THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,723—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 3-30 p.m.	Steamers	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
17th Aug.	SALSETTE	8000	MALOJA	12500
24th ,,	HIMALAYA	7000		
31st ,,	SALSETTE	8000	MONGOLIA	10000
7th Sept.	ARABIA	8000		
14th ,,	SALSETTE	8000	MEDINA	12500
21st ,,	ARCADIA	7000		
28th ,,	SALSETTE	8000	MALWA	11000
5th Oct.	EGYPT	8000		
12th ,,	SALSETTE	8000	MOOLTAN	10000
19th ,,	PERSIA	8000		
26th ,,	* MALOJA	12500	MACEDONIA	10500
2nd Nov.	CHINA	8000		
9th ,,	SALSETTE	8000	MOREA	11000
16th ,,	ARABIA	8000		
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	8000	MARMORA	10500
30th ,,	MEDINA	12500		

* This vessel proceeds to London via Malta, and Passengers for Marseilles transfer at Port Said to the S. S. MACEDONIA.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

22nd Feb.	EGYPT	8000	----	--
1st March	MOREA	11500	----	--
8th ,,	PERSIA	8000	----	--
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th ,,	* ARCADIA	7000	----	--
22nd ,,	MANTUA	11000	----	--
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	----	--
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10000	----	--
19th ,,	MALOJA	12500	----	--
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	----	--
10th ,,	SALSEITE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct]

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Polcevera	4,000	A. de Amezaga.	20th Aug. 1912.
Sicilia	6,000	P. Maganzini.	15th Sept. 1912.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to New York in connection with Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrain Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Capri	6,000		23rd Aug 1912.
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept. 1912

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75; to PENANG, Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG, Rs. 220.

Subject to alterations.

G. TIMOSCI, Ag. Agent.

Elphinstone Circle,

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or About
Markgraf	3680	Jantzen	17th August 1912.
b Pracsident	3310	Schutt	2nd Sept. 1912.

b Will call at Seychelles.

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GEBMAN, and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN, and CAPE.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co., Agents,

24, Meadow Street, Bombay 10th July, 1912.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI, Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via
Dwarka	1695	Thurs.	22nd August	9 a.m.	
Linga ...	2185	Friday	23rd August	† 6 a.m.	direct.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 22nd August, calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Putiala," 2293 tons, on Wednesday, 21st August, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadar, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota" 3418 tons, on Thursday 5th September, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lawada" 2269 Tons on 24th August.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY, 16th August, 1912.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
Australien	6365	Costa	29th Aug. 1912.
Yarra	4142	Tivolle	24th Oct. 1912.
Oceanien	4143	X	21st Nov. 1912.
Polynesien	6363	Lassince	19th Dec. 1912.
Armand Behic	6335	Lafont	16th Jan. 1913.

THURSDAY

PASSAGE FARES.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single)	Rs. 594	495	225
Do. (return)	Rs. 891	743	405
To London (single)	Rs. 630	528	270
Do. (Return)	Rs. 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	18th Aug. 1912
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th Sept. ,,
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	22nd Sept. ,,
*Circassia	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R	11th Oct. ,,
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd Oct. ,,
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	8th Nov. ,,
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	21st Nov. ,,

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	,, 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	,, 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	,, 605	957
Bombay to New York	,, 826	1,399
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	,, 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., AGENTS, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No, 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000

RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombassa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD, BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... ,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... ,,	17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 307, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000

RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... ,, 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE, Agent, Bombay Branch.

101, Hornby Road.

THE ART OF MUSIC.

IF you are discriminating you will do nothing without a certain amount of forethought. When you have to lay out a large sum of money on the purchase of anything, there are considerations which MUST MAKE YOU PAUSE.

In the selection of a PIANO there are many points to consider if you desire to obtain THE BEST for your outlay. It is a mistake to buy in haste; if you do so you very often have to repent, and repentance comes too late if you have already paid for a disappointing instrument.

If we could make a wage that half the number of pianos now in use in Bombay are not tuned to pitch not even Continental pitch, which is a semitone lower than Philharmonic pitch, we would win easily. The reason being that these pianos are INCAPABLE of standing in proper musical pitch. In evidence of this sweeping assertion we ask you to kindly compare pitch of your piano with a correct tuning fork. We guarantee every piano we sell to stand to proper pitch throughout the year and also at full Philharmonic when so desired.

In human nature the sense of music is inherent and if you want to stir the soul within, the piano must be of a quality of tone absolutely true and tuneful. If you will consult us you will be introduced to the ACME OF PERFECTION. Our world-famed pianos are fitted with every invention of the times. They are of superb tone, delightful touch and are specially constructed for the climate of India.

OUR DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM will put you in immediate possession of a PIANO OF QUALITY. Qualities demanded by the greatest pianists and the greatest singers of the age.

If gradual payment is more convenient than the whole purchase price at the time of selection we make it convenient to obtain your wish.

WE OFFER THE BEST and largest selection of high-grade PIANOFORTES under our popular and advantageous system of Deferred Payments. Ours is a genuine MUTUAL BENEFIT PLAN. If you consult us we will give you the benefit of our experience of over four decades, but we leave the ultimate choice to you.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

"ALL GOLD"

FINEST SELECTED

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS,

in large 2½ lbs. tins

CASES CONTAINING:—

4 LEMON CLING PEACHES
4 BARTLETT PEARS
4 APRICOTS
4 GREENGAGES
4 ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES
3 STEWED PRUNES
1 BLACKBERRIES

Rs. 22-8 per case.

or Re. 1 per tin selected.

MONGINI BROTHERS

IMPORTERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION

"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

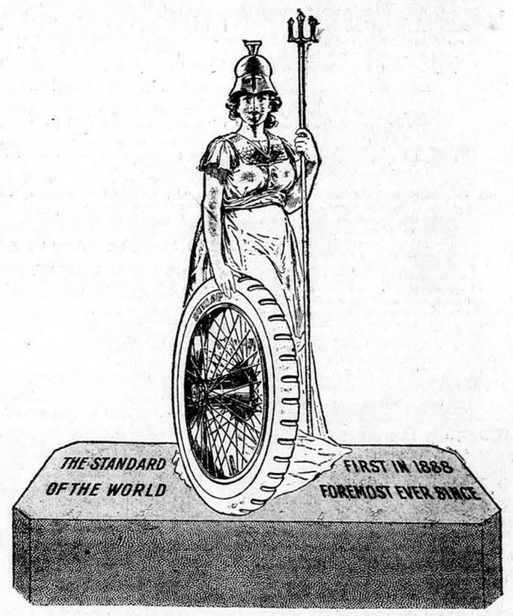
FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)



Brittania Rules the Waves

AND

DUNLOPS

Rule the Roads.

Dunlop Tyres are a product of expert British Workmanship, combined with the highest grade material, Dunlop Tyres by the test of experience have been shown the

BEST FOR INDIA.

DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,

BOMBAY, 3 Wallace St. MADRAS, 188c Mount Rd. CALCUTTA, 3, Mangoe Lane.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer.

SOFTSHELL NUTS for DESSERT such as WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS.

HORS-D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and in Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) at Rs. 12 per dozen bottles.

Is it fair to yourself to neglect the slightest touch of FEVER, AGUE, or INFLUENZA?

Is it fair to your friends?

You cannot take chances in

CONSIDER YOUR HEALTH

India, at the first sign of FEVER, AGUE, or INFLUENZA, and take BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impoteney, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. etc. Re. 1-8ans.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT.

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch in a day. Ans 4, each.

Of all dealers or of,

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

THE FAMOUS "FIAT"

FIAT MOTOR CARS are owned by MOTORISTS of DISTINCTION throughout INDIA.

When owners of small FIATS Do sell their cars it is to buy larger FIATS

LATEST MODELS.

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at he office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which hey are to appear.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT. —By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the FOURTH SESSIONS of 1912, of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of September, 1912, at 10-30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 12th day of August, 1912.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE GOCULDAS,
Sheriff of Bombay.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 30 per whole share of Rs. 500 and Rs. 7-8-0 per quarter share of Rs. 125 free of Income Tax, has been declared for the half-year ending 30th June 1912, payable at the Registered office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on and after MONDAY the 9th September, 1912, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Registered on the 23rd August 1912, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th August to the 4th September, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID AND CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th August 1912.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 15 per share, free of Income Tax, has been declared for the half-year ending 30th June, 1912, payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on and after MONDAY the 9th September, 1912, between 11-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) to shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 23rd August, 1912, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th August to the 4th September, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID AND CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th August 1912.

JOST'S FANS SUPPLY & ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Mogar Buildings, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, THURSDAY, 29th August, 1912, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), for the purpose following, namely:—

I. To receive and adopt the report of the Directors, and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the working of the Company during the year ending 31st May, 1912.

II. To declare a Dividend.

III. To elect Directors in place of the two Directors retiring by rotation (under article 96) but who are eligible for re-election.

IV. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration for the ensuing year.

V. To consider any other matters which may legitimately be brought before the meeting.

The Register of Shareholders of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th August, 1912, to the 14th September 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
L. C. BALDWIN,
Acting Manager and Secretary.

Bombay, 15th August 1912.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HARIDAS MOWJI late of Bombay, Hindu widower merchant, deceased.

JAMNADAS HARIDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant and a Gumasta in the shop of PREMJI BHIMJI residing at Old Hanuman Lane without the Fort of Bombay.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Twelfth day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twelve and in the third year of our Reign.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

F. B. MALABARI,
The 12th day of August, 1912.
Messrs. BICKNELL, MERWANJI, BOMER and Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians, Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. B. KENNEDY, 35 Marine Lines, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

By Special Arrangement, the management are enabled to exhibit this week the 1st of the Series of the

OLYMPIC SPORTS
and the
BOXING MATCH AT DIEPPE.
CARPENTIER vs. KLAUS)
An unfinished Fight of 19 Rounds.
THE LOST DAUGHTER:
(Tragic and Dramatic)
THE BUMP OF DESTRUCTION.
(The local favourite "Foolshead.")
PATHE'S ANIMATED GAZETTE.
(A Record of the latest European Events.)

The Carpentier vs. Klaus Boxing Match film will be shown every night during the second and the third shows only.

Note: Please see Programmes and handbills for the arrangement of the Items that comprise the three shows that are given every night.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

CEMENT

HAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
BOMBAY.

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE is to enjoy the advantages of perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health and very soon render them fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing?

ATANK NIGRAH PILL

is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous system.

It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and preventing waste.

It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplied everything that a man should have.

PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 Pills.
WRITE TO-DAY:—VAIDYA SHASTRI.
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar Kathiawar.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.
For free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26, Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MAROKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

REQUIRE a BOOK KEEPER, in a private office. State salary and qualification reply box No. 118, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, OFFICE in good situation by European Firm, apply box No. 162, care of this Paper.

WANTED, FIRM of CONTRACTORS to erect new buildings near Bombay, apply box No. 162 A, care of this Paper.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4½d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values, —Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

PAINTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by
MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,
of London & Bristol,
can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

LONDON
HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
(Near the Houses of Parliament.)
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.
Tariff and full particulars on application to the PROPRIETOR.
Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases,
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

IF YOU WANT TO SEE
PICTURES OF REAL LIFE,
Pictures Of Human Interest,
Pictures that Teach Living Lessons,
Come to
THE AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
CHURNI ROAD,
THE PLACE FOR HIGH-CLASS PICTURES.
This Week's New Powerful Drama
IS
THE PRICE OF BEAUTY.
DON'T MISS IT!
Tel. No. 1271.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE
whether he is satisfied with his
VULCAN MOTOR CAR
and he will answer: Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.
TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.
By arrangements with the
SOLE AGENTS.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 335,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
Capital Paid up..... Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund..... „ „ 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits..... „ „ 423,677,78
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Cebu,	San Francisco,
Calcutta,	Shanghai,	Mexico.
Singapore,	Hankow,	Panama.
Hongkong,	Peking,	Colon.
Canton,	Yokohama,	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credits, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.
Rs. 50,00,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCY:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yiolio

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Ostram Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.
CALCUTTA OFFICE:
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GROGGS BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application:

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

TO BE LET.

TO LET—AT ANDHERI, beautifully situated FURNISHED BUNGALOW, in nice Garden. Two bed and Bath Rooms. Dining and Drawing Room. Perfect water supply, nice Garden. Moderate Rent. Apply Box No. 75, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

WELL FURNISHED Bed-room with private bath room and W. C. Use of other appartments, large verandah overlooking sea and gardens, Electric Light & Fan. European married couple only entertained. Apply Box 2,001, care of "Bombay Gazette."

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM TO BE LET 4 windows, overlooking gardens, and sea, to European married couple, or two friends, at Mrs. PAGE, 10 Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road, Lift and Electric Light.

Recommended by Mr. Hill, "Bombay Gazette."

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, shower and W. C. Use of Dining Room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principls. Terms moderate. Apply Box 2,002, care of "Bombay Gazette".

TO LET.—Best part of Bombay, large well furnished Bed-room with private bath, shower & W. C., Electric Light and Fan, to the European married couple. Good view of sea and gardens. Terms moderate. Address Box 2,000, care of "Bombay Gazette."

SITUATIONS VACANT

PRINTER'S TRAVELLER FOR BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS TRAVELLER with connection preferred, good opening and prospects for the right man. Only those at present on the ground entertained.

Apply by letter stating Terms and particulars to MANAGER "Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.

QUETTA FRUIT.

ENGLISH PEACHES, best quality, unsurpassed in flavour, packed carefully in box with compartments, per 6 lbs., Rs. 4-8. Carriage free.

SHAM LAL & CO.,
Quetta (Baluchistan).

FOR SALE.—A No. 2 "RONEO" COPIER, in good and sound condition. Offered at a low Price, viz. Rs. 150.

Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER "Bombay Gazette," Ltd.

PRINTING AND OTHER MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Must be cleared to make room for new plant coming from England.

PRINTING MACHINES.

1 Quad Crown by Harrild and Sons, Improved "Main" News Machine, with 2 moulds.
1 Quad Demy by Harrild & Sons, "Main" News Machine.
1 Quad Royal by Furnival, Flyer incomplete.
1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
1 Demy Folio with 2 moulds.
1 F'cap Folio, Treadle, double plateu, "Bremner" with 2 moulds.

HAND PRESSES.

1 Double Demy Columbian Press by Harrild and Sons.
3 Super Royal by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Super Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
1 Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
2 Demy by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Foolscap Albion Presses by Harrild and Sons.
1 Foolscap Folio by Hopkinson and Cope.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

1 Imperial 2½ inches screw.

CUTTING MACHINE.

1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.

PAGING MACHINES.

1 Treadle, 6 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.
1 Treadle, 5 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.

RULING MACHINES.

1 Wooden frame size 40 inches.
1 Iron frame size 36 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
1 Backing Machine.
1 Rolling Machine.
2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
1 Litho Press incomplete.

Apply, MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette" Office,
Green Street, Fort.

CANVAS
DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply:—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
※ THERAPION ※
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TEACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

SALE THIS-DAY, FRIDAY 16th August.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th August at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Roosevelt House, Apollo Bunder opposite Taj Mahal Hotel, the valuable teakwood and blackwood French polished household furniture of the latest design, glassware, crockeryware, and platedware, dining table and chairs, mirrored sideboard and dinner waggon, suite of drawing-room sofas and chairs, marble and tiled topped tables and teapoys, handsome cabinets, bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, marble topped dressing and washhand tables, one sweet-toned cottage piano by Arthur Allison, specially constructed for India for Rose and Co. table and hanging lamps, carpets, clock etc., the property of C. Pusey Esq. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as writing, dressing and washhand tables, dining table and chairs, carpets, phonographs, iron safe, cupboards, one cottage piano, by Rose and Co., in good order.

At 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay the effects of the late Mr. Moses Katz such as metal watch and wearing apparels, &c.

At 2-30 p. m. (S. T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 light rubber-tyred shigram.
1 handsome pony going in harness.

SALE ON THURSDAY 22nd August.

On THURSDAY the 22nd instant at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cox Building 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, opposite the Fire Brigade Messrs. Moritz and Co's and others valuable and substantial made household furniture by Devji Canji etc. (household furniture removed to office for the purpose of sale) such as sliding, dining-table, chairs, mirror backside board and dinner waggon, Chesterfield sofas and easychairs, cabinets, bedstead, mirror-door single and double almyrahs, clothes, presses, chest-of-drawers, dressing and washhand tables, sofas, large size cooking stove, almost new cottage piano by Winkelmann specially imported for Soundy and Co. in very good order, standing Hall timepiese by James McCabe, Royal Exchange, London etc.

Also substantial made office furniture by Deoji Canji etc. such as office tables with cupboards, writing tables, bentwood revolving office chairs, copying presses with cupboards, clocks, bookstands, pigeon hole cupboards, large size iron safe on stand by Godrej, 5 ft. by 30 by 26 inches, foolscap size, 2 Hammond and 2 Adler's typewriters in good order, 2 cotton cleaning machines (important to cotton merchants) large size stands for cotton samples, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 16th August, 1912.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SUNDAY the 1st proximo at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Sans Souci Victoria Road, Byculla very valuable and handsome Choice mahogany teakwood and blackwood, plain and carved household furniture, by Lazarus and others (for many years the property of Sassoon's family) rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, rich mirror backside boards, and dumbwaiters table hanging and hall lamps, drawing-room sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets, rich ornaments, Parian, terracotta and bronze figures, rich oil paintings, and oliographs, old China and satsoomaware, fancy teapoys, marble top tables, bentwood furniture, brass and iron single and double bedsteads marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chival glasses, chest-of-drawers, cloth and gown presses, large mirror doors, almyrahs, copper and aluminium utensils, rich garden pots, etc, etc. The property of Major Montgomery T. R. A.G. and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property Kumbharwada Second Lane.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay,
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction
Suit No. 645 of 1908.

Khemdas alias Bapudas Laxmandas of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Bharbharga Mohalla without the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiff
Vs.
Tulsibai Kompentee of Bombay Kamati Hindu Inhabitant residing at Kumbharwada, Second Lane without the Fort of Bombay.....Defendant

Under instructions from B. N. Lang Esq. the Receiver appointed by the Judge's order herein dated the 13th day of April 1912 of Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers will put up for sale the following immovable property by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY 4th September 1912 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being at Kumbharwada Second Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1944, New No. 9080, Old Survey No. 321 and New Survey No. 5012 and containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-three square yards and four-ninths of another square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C Ward No. 7666 (1) and street Nos. 200,202, and 204, and bounded as follows; that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Goodia Ballaji Dhunkartpar on or towards the South by the property of Haji Casum on or towards the East by Kumbharwada Second Lane and on or towards the West by sweeper's passage.

For further particular and conditions of sale application should be made to the undersigned or to Messrs Mulji Khambata and Thakordas, Attorneys for the Receiver at their office at 7 Church Gate Street, Fort.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th August, 1912.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription, Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 0
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N.B.—Payment must always be made in ADVANCE. For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette", See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ... ... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX, CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 14.] [BOMBAY, Aug. 15.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pkts.	Minns.
1·2 per cent. Consols	75 3-8	1-16	
do. Rentes	92 1-4		1-4
2½ 1-2 do. Sterling Loan	92 3-4		unchgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities	84 1-4		1-8
Silver in London Spot	28 7-16	1-8	
do. 2 months' tence	28 7-16	1-16	
Silver in New York	51 3-4	1-4	
Exchanges on London at Paris	25·27		1-2
do. do. at Berlin	20 47 1-2		1-2
do. do. New York	4·87		1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate	3		since
do. Short London Bills	9th May		
3 months' sight	3 1-8		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills			unchgd
do. 6 months' sight	3 3-4		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	1 7-8		unchgd
do. 7 day Market Loans	2 1-4		unchgd

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 23-32 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver—Indian buying.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £300,000.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 50,00,000,

Rs. 43,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 2,00,000 " to Bombay.
" 4,50,000 " to Madras.
" 50,00,000

Tenders on Calcutta at Is. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 57 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at Is. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 57 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·05.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 50,40,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 50,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.—

Bills on Madras..... Rs. 30,000 at Is. 4 1-16d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Firm—Limited demand
Futures	Steady
Manchester	Business very restricted.
Total Sales	... 5,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export	... 500 "
Imports	... Nil
Mid-Americans	... 6·72+10
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	... 10 1-8+1-16

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·35	6·22	6·17	6·12	6·12
+03	+07	+07	+07	+07
Jan.-Feb.	**Feb.-Mar.**	**Mar-Apl.**	**Apl.-May.**	
6·12	6·13	6·14	6·15	
+06	+06	+07	+07	

New York 11 a.m., Oct. 11·24 Jan. 11·23.

New York Official Noon call Oct. 11·33 Jan. 11·33

New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct 11·37 Jan. 11·41

NEW YORK— Bales.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	4,000
" Receipts at " last year	...	7,000
" Exports to Great Britain	...	.....
" Exports to Continent	...	3,000
" Spot Cotton	...	12·00+10
Futures—Month of Oct 11·52+17		Declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation and advanced later on bullish private crop reports.
Futures—Month of Jan. 11·59+20		

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	... 11 13-16—1-8
Futures month of Oct	... 11 70+24
Futures month of Jan.	... 11 71+25
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Steady

The following statement comprises the shipments of goods for the month of July 1912 :—

Cotton Piece Goods : —	To Calcutta. Yards.	To Rangoon. Yards.
Bleached and White	22,100,000	2,600,000
Unbleached and Grey	101,200,000	1,000,000
Dyed and Coloured	6,300,000	1,800,000
Printed	8,900,000	3,100,000
Twist and Yarns :— Dyed and Bleached	.....	..... lbs
Unbleached and Grey	.....	..... "

Total shipments of Salt 15,000 tons.

Cotton Piece Goods : —	To Madras. Yards.	To Bombay. Yards.	To Karachi. lbs.
Bleached and White	1,200,000	8,600,000	8,500,000
Unbleached and Grey	2,400,000	8,200,000	1,300,000
Dyed & coloured	500,000	5,400,000	2,800,000
Printed	2,200,000	9,700,000	3,400,000
Twist and Yarns :— Dyed & Bleached	240,000	170,000	650,000
Unbleached and Grey	90,000	400,000	30,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... ...
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi ... 38 2-4+1-8
Do. Months— ... Aug-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 38 unchgd
Do Months—Aug-Sept—London—Value
Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-61lbs, ... 36 1-2
Do. Month— ... Aug—Value quiet
Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs ... 36 1-4
Do. Month—Aug.—Nominal—Quiet

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian 37 1-2
Do Month ... Jan.-Feb.—Buyers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c

ex-ship.	... 5 4 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—	... Aug-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.	

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c.

ex-ship	... Nominal
Do. Months—	... .
Do. Name of Ports,—	... .
Brown Cawnpore	... 50 1-2—1-4
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers	

Tone—Quiet.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship	64 1-4+1-2
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.	
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers	

Tone—Firm.

Linseed Calcutta	... 60+6d
Do, Months—	...Aug.-Sept.
Do Name of Port—London—Buyers—Firm	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	... 56 unchgd
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers	

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 7-2-6 unchgd. Sept.-Oct.—Hull—Sellers—Quiet but steady.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York	Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).	... 14 1-3 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ...	... 4 11+1-2 d
	Aug-Sept.—Sellers—Firmer.

METALS—

Copper Braziers	... £ 89 3-4 unchgd
Yellow Metal	... d 7 1-2 unchgd
Standard Copper G M B	... £ 79+3-8

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—

Finest Australian Beaf Tallow	... 38-5
" Mutton Tallow	... 37
General tone of Tallow Auction—Firmer.	

FREIGHTS—

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canals... 12s 9d—Value.

ARRIVALS—

" Washington "

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 9 3-4—3-4d
Do. Months of Shipment... Nov.-Dec.—Sellers
Tone—Dull—Very little doing
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12 3 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments ... Oct Dec—
Tone—Quiet—Nominal.
German dest-root 88 p.c. ... 11 0 1-2—2d
Months of Shipments ... Aug—Sellers.
9 10 1-2—3-4d—Oct Dec—Sellers
Tone—Opened easier—Closed quiet
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 14 1 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone.—Very Quiet.—
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 11 6—4 1-2 d
Month of Shipments ... Aug.-Sep.
Tone—Steady.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16×18 C and F Calcutta 10 9—Aug—Value
Do. 10 7 1-2—Sept.-Dec.—Value
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi
Do. 10 10 1-2—Aug—Value.
Do. 10 9—Sept-Dec—Value
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta
Do. 11 9—Aug—Value.
Do. 11 7 1-2—Sept-Dec—Value
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi
Do. 11 10 1-2—Aug.—Value
Do. 11 9—Sept-Dec—Value.

Tone—Firmer and more business doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [15TH AUG, 1912.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
8 Boxes Bullion	37,500	London	Chartered Bank
Sovereigns ...	3,71,200	do	do
3 Parcels Silver	26	do	Hongkong Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 13th Aug., 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	31	37,646
B. B. and C. I. Railway	27	32,554

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Bengal is 67 lakhs down, and the Bank Rate is still 3 per cent.

EXCHANGE :—

The whole of the 50 lakhs of Councils was again allotted in Bills at Is. 4 1-32d. the percentage being 57 against 78 last week. The market opened firm at Is. 4d. T.T., Is. 4 1-32d. on Demand and Is. 4 1-4d, for 3 months' sight credits. The volume of business, either buying or selling, continues small. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...Is. 4d.
Demand Drafts	...Is. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...Is. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...Is. 4 9-32d. 15th Sept
Do. do Francs	...170 3-4
Do. do Marks	...139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...147 3-4
Shanghai "	...199 1-4
Japan "	...150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened quiet at 96 5-16 for Cash and 96 3-16 for the Settlement, and declined 1-16 during the early part of the day, but has recovered to the opening rates at the close.

We quote :—

Ready	...	Rs. 96 4 to 5
Forward	...	" 96 2 to 3

BULLION :—

Yesterday the quotations in London for Bar Silver were 1-8 up in spot, at 28 7-16, and 1-16 up for delivery in two months also at 28 7-16. New York was 1-4 up at 61 3-4. The local market opened steadier at 72 ex duty for ready and 72 1-8 for the first settlement, but declined 3-16 during the morning. Later on prices recovered and close about the opening rates as under. A fair business has been done. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	...	Rs. 24 0 0
Australian "	...	" 24 0 0
Sovereigns "	...	" 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	...	" 72 0 0
1st Settlement	...	" 72 1 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 72 4 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	...	" 81 6 0
1st Settlement	...	" 81 7 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 81 10 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

As was generally anticipated there has been a reaction in the American markets and New York, after opening 11 and 16 points lower, closed yesterday 17 and 24 points higher. The weak spot in the market is the decline of 1-8 in Spot New Orleans Fluctuations may now be looked for, but there is nothing, so far, to lead to any expectation of a permanent advance. The local market opened steadier with good Broach quoted Rs. 307, after having declined to Rs. 304 last night. A small business has been done in "suttas" and at the close the market is irregular and approximate rates are given below.

For ready cotton the demand is moderate and chiefly on mill account.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach	... Rs.	316	March
Good M. G. stroach	... Rs.	307 1-2	Mar.
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	,,	303	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	... ,,	300	"
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pelgaon	,,	294	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola	,,	291	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish	... ,,	281	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	... ,,	271	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	... ,,	239	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	... ,,	274	Dec.
" " "	... ,,	231	Nov.
F. G. H. G. Bengals	... ,,	252-3	Jan.

OLD CROP.

Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	,,	231	July-Aug.
Good H. G. Westerns	,,	271	"
Good M. G. Westerns	... ,,	281	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	... ...	Firm.
Estimated Sales	... ...	6,000
Total Imports	... ...	1,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·48	6·36	6·31
+13	+14	+14
Nov.-Dec.	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**
6·26	6·26	6·26
+14	+14	+14
Feb.-Mar.	**Mar.-Apr**	**Apr.-May.**
6·27	6·28	6·30
+14	+14	+15

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	10 14 0 B.T.
September	... "	11 11 0 B.T.
Apl-May 1913	... "	10 12 6 "

RAPESEED :—Steady.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913	...Rs.	8 5 3	R.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready	... "	8 3 0	B.T.
Yellow "	... "	9 2 0	"

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c.	... Rs.	54 8 0	D J
Black Kutel ...	... "	46 8 0	D J

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—

Ready	...	" Rs. 12 10 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	...	... Rs. 38 8 0

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	...	... "	27 0 0
Forward	...	... "	25 0 0 D. J.

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Steady.

We quote :—

Jan.-Feb. Bold	...	Rs. 45 0 0

MOWRASEED :—

Tone—Firm. We quote :—

Ready	...	... Rs. 7 15 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—

The market is steady.

We quote :—

White 84 ready 85 p.c.	Rs.	5 6 0	R. T.
" Delhi Aug-Sept	... "	5 6 6	"
" " May 1913	... "	5 8 0	"

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	...	1,750
Bank of India	...	...	64 1-2
Central Bank of India Ld.	...	...	31 1-2
Eastern Bank	...	...	88
Indian Specie	...	...	64 1-2

MILLS.

Colaba Land	...	...	1,632 1-2
David ...	...	...	505
Edward Sassoon	...	...	213 3-4
Kohinoor	...	...	842 1-2
Manockji Petit	...	...	2,985
New Great Eastern	...	...	272 1-2
Standard ...	...	...	1,400
Sun Mill ...	...	...	127 1-2
Swan Mill ...	...	...	255

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	...		23
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	...		175
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	...		185
Colaba Land and Mill	...	...	1,630

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	...	...	550

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	...	...	620 bales.
Wheat	...	...	22,419 cwts.
Linseed	...	...	10,660 "
Rapeseed	...	...	3,449 "
Gingellyseed	...	...	407 "
Poppyseed	...	...	377 "
Groundnuts	...	...	761 "
Castorseed	...	...	6,713 "
Rice	...	...	6,375 "
Myrabollams	...	...	29 "
Cottonseed	...	...	1,078 "
Mowrasseed	...	...	4,014 "
Gram	...	...	2,520 "
Jowar	...	...	9,249 "
Maize	...	...	Nil "
Barley	...	...	1,321 "

GOLD STANDARD RESERVE.

The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st July 1912, in India and in England amounted to £19,945,523, and was held in the following form :—

Rupees in India equivalent to (at £1 = Rs. 15)	... £	1,934,302
Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice	... £	1,086,761
British and Colonial Government Securities and Corporation of London Bonds (cost price)	... £	16,924,460
Total	...	19,945,523

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM.

On Wednesday night at the evening entertainment given in honour of His Holiness the Pirsaheb of Baghdad, the following gentlemen subscribed towards the Madrasa fund of the Anjuman-i-Islam.

	Rs.
Mr. Hajee Yousuf Hajee Ismail, President	... 1,000
His Holiness the Pir Saheb	... 500
Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart. ...	... 600
Mr. Mian Mahomed Chhotani ...	... 250
Mr. Seth Suleman Mulla Dand ...	... 250
Mr. Hajee Ismail Gulmahomed ...	... 250
Mr. Oomar Hajee Yousuf Sobani ...	... 250
Mr. Shaik Husein Shaik Chand ...	... 200
Mr. Hashmi Sulleman... ...	... 125
Mr. Hajee Ismail Ahmedabadi ...	... 125
Mr. Alimahomed Abba Juma... ...	... 125
Mr. Cassim Nurmahomed ...	... 125
Mr. Hajee Mahomed Hajee Daud ...	... 125
Mr. Hajee Abubekar Hajee Shumar ...	125
Mr. Hajee Zakeria Ibrahim Lovely Bzri	... 100
Total...	... 4,050

The list is still open.

AS refreshing as a plunge in the surf is the general verdict on Dr. Benach's Spearmint Dentifrice Creme the favourite dentifrice of the Americans. Cleanses and beautifies the teeth, strengthens the gums and destroying germs purifies the breath. Tooth Elexir is for those who prefer liquid. Samples and literature post free, from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HEMINGWAY—July 11, at Cawnpore, the wife of W. J. Hemingway, of a son.

LANCASTER—July 21, at Kiddorpore, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Percy Lancaster, twins (boys).

PUECH—July 19, at Mussoorie, to Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Puech, of Meerut, a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English mail steamer "Salsette," due, 6 a. m.

Harwood League football match, Y. M. C. A. vs. Horsets.

America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8 ; 8-30 to 9-30 ; 10 to 11.

Maxim: "The man who makes the best of best opportunities is apt to get the best of obstacles."

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURES.

The P. & O. Coy's mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. to-morrow.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	... 12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	... 13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	... 7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	... 6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	... 11-5	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	... 19-30	8-0
Manmad Express	... 12-20	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	... 8-55	21-30
Guzerat Mail	... 8-25	21-50
Third Class Express ...	... 6-45	19-52

STRING BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play under the direction of J. D. Band Sergt. Bracken, commencing at 6-15 p. m., to-day.

STRING BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direct onof Sergt. J. O'Dell, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

March ... Sounds of Peace ... F. Von Blon
Overture ... Zampa ... Herold
Valse ... Mouame ... Monckton
Reminiscences of Verdi ... Arr. by Godfrey
Song (Cornet Solo) ... Because ... Guy d'Hardelot
Selection ... The Dollar Princess ... Leo Fall
Two step ... Creole Belles ... J. B. Lampe

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.—The Pleasant Sunday Evening meeting on the 19th, will be addressed by the Rev. R. O. Jenkins. His subject will be, "Is the Game worth the Candle?" These meetings are growing in popularity. A hearty invitation is extended to all.

REPORTED THEFT OF JEWELLERY.—Premchand Kooverji, a partner in the firm of Khushalbhai Premchand, jewellers of Mumbadevie Tank Road, has reported to the police the theft of jewels valued at Rs. 3,100, from the safe in the firm. He states that other jewellery worth about Rs. 8,000, which was tied up separately, was intact.

FIRE IN MAHOMEDAN STREET.—At 10 p. m., on Wednesday, a fire broke out in a two-storeyed house in Mahomedan Street. Enquiries showed that while one Idibai was cooking in her room, some cinders fell through the floor on to some cane that was stored in a room below, which took fire. The Fire Brigade arrived promptly on the scene and extinguished the fire by 11 o'clock. Damage to the property, which is estimated at Rs. 2,000, is covered by insurance.

FATAL TRAM ACCIDENT.—At the Morgue, yesterday, the Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chalk, held an inquest touching the death of an old Mahomedan, named Mahomed Abdulla, aged about sixty-five. The evidence showed that on Wednesday night, the deceased got into a tram-car proceeding from Pydhowine towards Null Bazaar, when some one called him and he tried to get down, while the car was in motion. The driver told him to stop and before he could apply his brake and stop the car, the deceased jumped out and fell. He bled profusely and died on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—Under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood, Prof. G.C. Bhate, M.A., of Poona, will deliver a public address tomorrow, at 6-15 p.m., (S.T.), in the hall of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, on "Some aspects of Indian Philosophy," when the Hon'ble Mr. Justice F. C. O. Beaman will preside.—The usual monthly conversational meeting of the Brotherhood will be held at the Head-quarters of the Brotherhood at Girgaon, today between the hours of 5-30 to 7-30 p. m. (S. T.)—The Senior Class of the Students' Brotherhood will meet on Sunday, the 18th instant, at 9 a. m., (S. T.) in the hall of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, when Prof. P. A. Wadia M.A., will conduct the class and will expound the French Revolution.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality, and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay during the 24 hours from 6. a.m., on the 14th August to 6 a.m. on the 15th Aug. :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Plague ...	3	1
Total mortality from all causes...		95
Same date last year		66
Cholera	7	4

WEEK'S MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 10th August was 764, giving a death-rate of 40·56 per annum per thousand as against 28·24 the corresponding period of last year, and 32·58 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 68 died from fevers ; 6, plague ; 3, small-pox ; 1, measles ; 62, cholera ; 4, leprosy ; 32, phthisis ; 56, diseases of the nervous system ; 195, affections of the respiratory organs ; 69, diarrhœa ; 47, dysentery ; 34, still-born ; 81, old age and debility ; 13, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 1 ; Brahmin, 5 ; Lingaet, 0 ; Bhatia, 1 ; Hindu of other caste, 190 ; Hindu low caste, 56 ; Musalman, 79 ; Parsee, 33 ; Jew, 2 ; Native Christian, 21 ; Eurasian, 0 ; European, 1 ; Negro-African, 0 ; Buddhist, 0 ; other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 378 as against 384 for the corresponding period of last year, and 360 the average over the past five years.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE WEATHER.

Welcome Break in Rainfall Continues.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, AUG. 15.

The break in the Peninsula and central parts of the country continues, but some heavy rain has fallen in Central India east, and in the United Provinces, especially in the northern sub-montane districts. The tendency to the formation of a storm in the Bay has not been maintained.

The rainfall has been nearly general in the West Coast, east of the Central Provinces, Central India east, in the United Provinces, Assam, Lower Burma ; fairly general in the Punjab hills, Behar and Orissa and local in Bengal and Upper Burma. A few falls also occurred in Mysore, west of Central Provinces and Gujerat.

Principal amounts are :—Trivandrum, Pendra and Nowgong, each one inch ; Sutna, four ; Simla three ; Mussoorie, five ; Dehra Dun, ten ; Muktesar and Mainpuri, each one ; Cawnpure and Benares, each three ; Gorakhpur, one and a half ; Purnea, 1 ; Gauhati, Rezpur, Myitkyina, Bhamo, Akyab and Tavoy, each one and a half ; Bassein, 2 ; Victoria Point, 3.

Forecast :—No large change.

RAINFALL STATISTICS.

IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla In Cts	Parla In Cts	Fort In Cts	Colaba In Cts
Previously registered	45·65	46·67	46·35	42·23
Thursday, 15th August	1·05	0·72	0·69	0.26
Total	46·70	47·39	47·04	42·59
Same date last year	44·25	46·17	46·39	39·24

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL, AUG. 15.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours. In. cts.	Total Corpdg. to date. Total 1910. In. cts.	Corpdg. Total 1911. In. cts.
Cumballa Hill	0·88	43·65	52·84	38·47

BOOT FACTORY AT SION.

Registered Rainfall.

24 hours ending 8 a.m. of the 15th Aug.	Total up-to-date.
In. cts.	In. cts.
1 0	51 54

Appended is Thursday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (14th)	95·3	83·5	...	0·00
Jask	...	...	...	0·00
Muscat (14th)	90·8	86·1	...	0·26
Multan	...	...	...	0·00
Sawalpindi	87·9	77·4	...	12·70
Lahore	96·9	83·2	...	9·45
Sirsa	95·3	79·5	...	7·29
Ambala	89·5	77·9	...	16·87
Delhi	86·5	77·8	...	3·15
Agra	90·0	79·0	...	11·12
Mainpuri	85·8	76·1	0·92	20·28
Jhansi	87·5	77·0	...	22·79
Cawnpore	83·7	77·4	2·85	18·61
Allahabad	89·1	77·0	0·66	16·97
Jacobabad	103·6	81·8	...	0·37
Karachi	86·5	80·0	...	3·15
Ajmer	80·6	74·7	...	10·91
Jaipur	83·2	75·1	...	24·07
Kotah	86·6	77·6	...	18·20
Bhuj	86·5	77·5	...	19·92
Dwarka	84·8	79·7	...	21·85
Veraval	81·6	78·3	0·03	25·95
Rajkot	86·1	74·8	0·03	25·75
Bhavnagar Para	91·0	78·5	...	33·21
Surat	84·9	75·6	0·20	46·84
Ahmedabad	86·6	76·7	0·06	33·94
Deesa	83·3	74·9	0·10	14·55
Nasik	82·4	72·0	...	17·30
Indore	81·6	71·1	0·04	22·97
Jubbulpore	79·3	73·3	0·92	22·55
Saugor	80·3	72·1	0·07	24·87
Hoshangabad	81·6	73·9	0·02	28·78
Khandwa	83·2	73·1	0·04	11·29
Akola	85·2	72·1	0·11	15·78
Amraoti	83·8	72·3	0·04	15·24
Nagpur	84·6	74·8	...	38·97
Chanda	84·5	74·0	0·13	30·60
Bainur	79·7	73·6	0·93	30·31
BOMBAY	84·6	76·3	0·36	42·59
Ratnagiri	83·8	72·9	0·23	75·35
Mormugao	84·5	77·7	0·04	79·97
Karwar	83·2	75·0	0·10	80·56
Malegaon	81·4	72·6	...	10·00
Ahmednagar	83·6	69·5	...	4·90
Poona	81·5	70·8	...	12·04
Sholapur	88·3	72·1	...	7·80
Satara	86·7	71·3	0·04	9·00
Belgaum	75·3	66·5	0·30	54·03
Aurangabad	83·9	69·7	0·07	12·69
Nizamabad (Indur)	85·9	70·7	0·03	21·48
Hyderabad	87·8	72·7	...	11·07
Mangalore	85·3	74·8	0·17	90·58
Calicut	82·8	75·1	0·12	90·09
Cochin	81·2	77·7	0·71	80·42
Colombo	86·5	74·5	0·11	28·51
Masulipatam	94·8	80·2	...	18·58
Bellary	91·0	74·3	...	2·85
Cuddapah	99·2	80·1	0·02	4·56
Madras	92·5	80·0	...	4·96
Bangalore	82·8	66·8	...	8·32
Coimbatore	86·2	72·3	...	4·54
Pondichinopoly	95·1	76·8	...	5·06
Negapatam	94·2	77·7	...	1·14

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 15TH AUGUST.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing. All crops doing well.

Hansi.—Seasonable. Cotton crop making good progress.

Moultan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing. Gingelly larger area sown this year. Food-grains doing well.

Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Break needed generally.

Agra.—Continues cloudy. Cotton plants flourishing.

Cawnpore.—Break needed generally. Cotton plants want fine weather.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Wilson Line steamer Toronto, 3,894 tons, Captain G. E. Pickering, will sail to-day for Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

The Hall Line steamer Lockaley Hall, 2,310 tons, Captain J. Crawford, will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general cargo.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday, the 14th August, 1912, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

B I M S Dufferin ...Comdr Vines ....Troopship
B I M S Hardinge...Comdr Hordern .....Troopship
B I M S Palinurus .Comdr Taylor .....Survey Boat

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Aug. 15.

Baron Palworth ...3137 Cameron .....T M & Co
Devatha .....4785 Hickey...Shanghai ...28-8 ... P & O Co
Gymeric .....2593 Cassack .....13-8...B Lang
Helios .....840 Knudsen... .....F F C & Co
Kasara ..... 505 King... .....M M & Co
Lingfield .....2614 Hunt.....B A Willis
Said ..... 565 Morin.....Arab S N Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Aug. 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Markgraf	2325	Tantren	Durban	2-9	A S & Co
B Beckbergen	2447	Hond	R'dam	20-8	T M & Co
C&B Toronto	3949	Pickering	K'chi	16-8	J Finlay & Co
D&E Pasha	3339	Elliott	Calcutta	17-8	T M & Co
K Khosrou	2410	Hannah	Jeddah	16-8	Bo & P S N Co
L Bahadur	829	Ahmed	(repairing)		Bo S N Co
N Queen Maud	2795	Currie	Antwerp &c		T Morrison & Co
P Braunfels	3558	Ottman	Karachi	20-8	W & A G & Co
Q Badrie	1613	Fisher	Basreh	20-8	Arabs Steamers Ld

H W P D

Saraswati	443	Ebrahim	N F	N F	Bo S N Co
Mahanadi	549	Ahmed	K'chi	16-8	Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Patiala	1929	King	Basreh	21-8	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Lockaley Hall	2310	Crawford	L'pool	16-8	K Nixon & Co
2 Elysia	3934	Coverly	L'pool	18-8	W & A G & Co
3 Milton	2094	Williams	Naples	17-8	W & A G & Co
5 Polcevera	1345	Amzaga	Genoa	20-8	R Line
8 Lord Dufferin	3007	West	20-8		W & A G & Co
9 Goslar	2743	Schluten	Hamburg	17-8	Volkart Bros
12&13 Himalaya	3700	Evans	London	24-8	P & O Co
14 Lhasa	950	Manley	K'chi	16-8	M M & Co

DEPARTURES.

Aug	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
15	Kola	Elton	Basreh, &c
	Culna	Farquharson	Antwerp
	Sardegna	Muzio	Genoa

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Lockaley Hall, Crawford, for Karachi.
" Toronto, Pickering, for Hull, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana, left Marseilles homeward on the afternoon of the 13th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer China, Captain N Giurevich, left Trieste on the 10th instant and is due here via Karachi about the 1st Sept.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of Poona left Birkenhead outward bound on the 10th instant for Karachi direct and is due to arrive there on the 1st proximo. The same Co's steamer City of York, arrived at Suez homeward bound on the morning of the 14th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—41 bales wool, M Ramjidas ; 10 bales hides, N Kassamji ; 25 bales wool, M Balia ; 30 bales Indian wool, Dongersee Nag ; 650 bags savri cottonseed, J. Cassam ; 48 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co,

FOR MANCHESTER.

Elysia s—6 bales twist, S Mamooji and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Himalaya s—81 cwts termeric, V Haridas ; 175 cwts dry ginger, Nusserwanji Bros and Co.
Salsette s—2 cases tortoise shell, R Mahomed and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Himalaya s—10 bales carpets, Thos. Cook and Sons,

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—81 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 1 case country piece-goods, E Meiffre.

FOR HULL.

Toronto s—4,982 cwts barley, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Lord Dufferin s.—1729 cwts crushed bones, J, Livingstone and Co ; 200 cwts turmeric bulbs, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy; 110 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 8000 cwts linseed Ralli Bros; 50 tons manganesore, S Wallace and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Beebergen s.—6500 cwts, mowrasseed, Ralli Bros; 220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 10 bales cotton, Kalliandas Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Braunfels s.—200 cwts gum, M. Jafferbhoy, 2000 cwts rapeseed. L. Dreyfus and Co; 56 cwts animal guts, Ad Meyer; 115 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Polcevera s.—1000 cwts rapeseed, L, Dreyfus and Co.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time ; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill :—

Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
	h m	ft. in.	h m	ft. in.
Aug.				
16	m 1 27	28 6	m 7 17	15 10
	1 48 a	29 3	8 0 a	15 7
17	m 2 14	28 0	m 8 2	17 2
	2 26 a	28 2	8 41 a	16 0
18	m 3 4	27 2	m 8 49	18 8
	3 5 a	26 11	9 25 a	16 8
19	m 4 0	26 2	m 9 41	20 1
	3 45 a	25 8	10 15 a	17 6
20	m 5 9	25 3	m 10 53	21 4
	4 29 a	24 5	11 17 a	18 3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

Aug.	Sunrise	Sunset
" 16 (Friday)	" 6h 20m	" 7h 6m
" 17 (Saturday)	" 6h 20m	" 7h 6m
" 18 (Sunday)	" 6h 21m	" 7h 5m
" 19 (Monday)	" 6h 21m	" 7h 4m
" 20 (Tuesday)	" 6h 21m	" 7h 3m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—First Quarter, Aug. 15th, 10h, 26-6m. p.m. ; Full Moon, 23th, 1h. 23-2m. a.m. ; Last Quarter, Sept. 4th, 6h, 43-1m. p.m. New Moon, 11th, 9h, 11-5m. a.m.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg. ...	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 6 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 0 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 0 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 0 0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 6 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE: ..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA .....GRAHAM'S BLGDS.
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.
£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.
In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.
AGENTS WANTED.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds
of Metals.
Obtainable from
all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
Retail Suppliers :—Messrs. BRANDON & Co., Victoria Terminus, & Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hummum Street, Fort

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the 'Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Annas 14 per " *
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge Re. 8 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Re. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Re. 4 per thousand

BLUTHNER PIANOS
are considered to be the leading
PIANOS OF THE WORLD
At the Leipsic Conservatorium, the leading and celebrated musical institution of Germany of which Mendelssohn was the first director, nearly
ONE HUNDRED GRANDS
are in constant use.
The extraordinary capacity of these instruments for standing in tune is a feature of very great importance in India. The tropical models of
BLUTHNER PIANOS
may be depended upon to stand with perfect success as they have already stood the test of 25 years, the injurious effects of the extreme humidity and dry heat of India.
SOLE AGENTS.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 16th August, 1912.

IRELAND AND HOME RULE.

THE incitements to violence and threats of armed force of which Mr. Winston Churchill accuses Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, and which, he now says, bears a strong resemblance to bluff, ought really to be regarded as merely exaggerated party cries. The same with the fulminations of the *Dundee Advertiser*. There is nothing in them beyond that and there will be no armed resistance to Home Rule—if indeed Home Rule ever comes to Ireland. A Western peasant, asked whether he was not longing for Home Rule, is reported to have replied: "To be sure I am and so are the whole of us. But for all that I'm thinkin' that Home Rule is very like heaven ; because the whole of us is beggin' and prayin' for it all our lives, but when we come to die and face it close, divil a one of us but would sooner stay as he is." Mr. Churchill recognises the necessity for a general election, we notice, and may take it for granted that he was speaking for his party when he said that many months must pass before Home Rule becomes law, that a lengthy period must intervene before it comes into operation and that a third lengthy period must elapse before the slightest oppression could touch the Unionists of Ulster. He continued : "If Orangemen are right in the evil which they apprehend from the Irish Parliament, it is certain that before they are actually affected, there must be another general election." Nothing could be clearer than that. The country will be appealed to, as it was in Mr. Gladstone's time on the question of Home Rule and that mainly, if not wholly. Even if Home Rule be granted, in the long run there are many, like the Western peasant, who would rather be without it, and who would be glad if the country were left to peace and its pigs and potatoes. And when it comes, as Mr. J. P. Mahaffy, in *Blackwood*, asks : "Will Home Rule be Rome Rule ?" To this question he tells us the Protestant answer is quite unhesitating and in the affirmative, as they maintain that Home Rule would deal a deadly blow to the intellect, the commerce, the general progress of the country and place it under the domination of the priesthood. The Roman Catholic answer is in the negative, for it would be their one chance of shaking off the tyranny of the priesthood. The answer of the Protestants, Mr. Mahaffy enlarges upon, telling us that they argue that when there is a Parliament, consisting mainly of Roman Catholics, it will not regard the interests of the Protestant minority. The priesthood will succeed in their object—the control of higher, as well as of primary, education. They will discourage and even suppress any free expression of thought in history or philosophy, and no Protestant will have a reasonable chance of election to a professional post. Furthermore, the most intelligent and competent young Irish Protestants will leave the country which will relapse into a condition somewhat like that from which Italy and Spain are with great difficulty emerging.

With regard to the Roman Catholic answer, Mr. Mahaffy would have us first set aside the priests, and the mass of ignorant poor who live in dread of the anger of the Church and would not dare to discuss calmly any limitation of her power. He would have us take the answer as that—not of these—but of "the small but important body of the Roman Catholic laity who are educated and by the still smaller but equally important body—or indeed it can hardly be called a body—of ecclesiastics who are not enslaved by their system." These men, we are told, state freely in private—for as yet they dare not speak out in public—that the one chance of shaking off the tyranny of the priesthood is to establish Home Rule ; for this will remove the protecting ægis of the English Government "which has for them generations past been seeking to govern Ireland—or rather to keep it quiet—by securing the co-operation of the Romish clergy." There is, in fact, no chance of escape from the tyranny of the priesthood, say this party, except to put power into the hands of local bodies who will insist on the inspection of religious houses and the taxation of Church property where it is duly ascertained—in fact in preventing the Church from absorbing the wealth of the country, as it had before the Protestant Reformation. Home Rule would not be Rome Rule, but the only practical method of curtailing or checking it. There is something probably in both these answers, and if there is much we may depend upon it, trouble rather than peace would descend upon Ireland. Mr. Mahaffy, as an impartial, non-party man, who has watched the signs of the times, holds that by a natural quiet process, without any prosecution whatever, Home Rule will become Rome Rule and that the greatest mischief which turbulent priests can do to their own cause is to accentuate and proclaim their increasing power by meddling with the civil life or by interfering with the civil rights of the remaining Protestants."

We do not know how many thinking people in Ireland there are who share with Mr. Mahaffy this pessimistic view. A non-party man, he may be, but he has a vigorous antipathy to the priesthood, and he would oppose Home Rule for the single reason that he believes it would over-ride the legislation of the very people it would put into power. In his youth, he tells us, he was always being treated to the prediction that with the spread of education the power of the Roman Catholic priest must decline ; the National Board of Primary Education, originally intended to be purely secular, was supposed to be the death-blow to their power. Yet, says he, fifty years have passed since then; there has been a system of secondary education and several universities added to the other; yet not only is the priesthood stronger than ever, but they have managed to get such control of all the education of the Catholic youth of Ireland that there seems at present no sign, or hardly any sign, of the waning of their power. It is needless to follow Mr. Mahaffy in his accusations against the Catholic clergy, or his prophecies concerning its future, but we find much public support of his contentions, and many besides Ulstermen who are strenuously opposed to any change. But the time has not yet come for the fulfilment of Mr. Mahaffy's prophecy. The duel between Mr. Churchill and Mr. Bonar Law may cause a renewal of interest in question and lead perhaps to zealous party preparations for the coming election, but it will not bring either profit. The only fear is that it will still further embitter parties in Ireland while it diverts attention to some extent from Mr. Lloyd George's unpopular domestic measures.

THE LATE MR. PAUL. Mr. Alfred Paul, late of the Bengal Civil Service, whose death is announced, was once a well-known authority on our relations with Tibet and very narrowly missed the honour of entering Lhasa, the mysterious city, nearly twenty years before the Younghusband Mission achieved that singular feat. A mission, partly political and partly scientific, was organised in 1886 by the Indian Government under the late able civilian, Mr. Patrick Macaulay, to enter Tibet and proceed to Lhasa for the purpose chiefly of establishing trade routes and of exhorting and encouraging the Tibetans to promote commercial relations with India. In a Convention previously executed at Chefoo with China, provision had been made for the protection of any mission sent to Tibet, and China had given the passport for the Macaulay Mission, of which Mr. Paul was the chief political officer. But the Tibetans strongly disliked the idea of the English entering their country even though their suzerain, China, had given permission, and Lord Dufferin, who was then Viceroy, was unwilling to press the matter on the unfriendly Tibetans, as he had Burma on his hands and as the Afghan dispute of the previous year had not been quite settled with Russia. The mission was abandoned to the great weakening of British prestige, as the ignorant and conceited Tibetans construed into our want of power to coerce them. The effects of this weakening of our prestige were felt for years in our dealings with that people till in Lord Curzon's time the supercilious Lamas were brought to realise our power very unpleasantly. The Tibetan Government grew very insolent and defied the Chinese to interfere on our behalf. In 1891 Mr. Paul was sent to Peking to conclude a convention between Great Britain and China, acting on behalf of Tibet, for commercial purposes, and two years later under this treaty trade regulations were drawn up; but the Lamas repudiated them and offered further insults which for years remained unpunished. Mr. Paul retired in 1895, but had the satisfaction of seeing from his retirement, nine years later, a more vigorous policy pursued and the finest politicians of Tibet brought to book. His knowledge of Tibetan affairs and also of Sikkim, the frontier state protected by us, was very great and ever of much official use to the Indian Government. Mr. Paul was originally of American extraction and came of a family well known in Calcutta business circles. Sir Charles Paul, for long the distinguished Advocate General of Bengal, was his close relation.

THE CRISIS IN INDIA. One of the most notable books published recently bears this title and was written by a Brahman Conservative lawyer of Madras. Mr. Srinivasa Rao has studied the situation in his country from both points of view, from those of the Ruler and the Ruled, and he has been brave enough and honest enough to declare that India has at present no use for the English theories on democracy, and far less for the theories of the Socialist Labour party. Mr. Rao contends that to introduce democracy into India, under her present conditions, would be a very dangerous experiment and one that could not be justified. The native states were the main prop of British rule in India ; weaken that prop and the whole edifice was in imminent danger of collapse. These views prepare us for his further contention that character-building is the immediate problem in front of Indians, and that before they make a start in that direction they must abandon political agitation and work hard at religious and social reform. He emphasises in the clearest terms the importance of closer social relations between Indians and English people, and insists that for many years to come India must lean on England's hand, and that her only hope of real progress is under England's leadership and help. We need not state that in most Indian circles, this will be an unpopular book, and its unpopularity will not be confined to those who, to quote Lord Morley, are crying for a political union. The really orthodox Indian will be difficult to convince that social relations between Indians and non-Indians can ever be much closer than they are at present; while among those who believe in the future of India as an autonomous state, if not an independent state, will look askance at the author's declaration that political agitation must be abandoned before the work of character-building is begun. Of the soundness of the views expressed, there can be no doubt, and it might be suggested that the book which contains them should be circulated as part of an educational propaganda.

NIRA IRRIGATION SCHEME. THE Bombay Presidency is to have the distinction, it appears, of possessing the largest irrigational work, which is designed for protection against famines, which has yet been constructed in India. It will not, of course, compare with the huge schemes, which have been carried out in the Punjab, but those are what are known as non-protective works, and are designed for the thorough development of agricultural areas and not for the mere prevention of famine. The district, which the new project is to serve is one of the hottest and driest in British India, and while the scheme will not afford sufficient water to irrigate fully the whole area, which is to be channelled, the supply will be distributed proportionally and will be sufficient to prevent failure of the crops. It is known as the Nira Right Bank Canal project, and by a large extension of the storage capacity of Lake Whiting—an artificial lake constructed on a tributary of the Nira river at Bhatgarh. It will, as we stated some days ago, provide a supply of water which will run for 110 miles through the new canal into two talukas of the Sholapur district, and through the existing Left Bank Canal to one taluka of the Poona district. The storage capacity for this purpose is to be increased from, in round figures, five million cubic feet to twenty-four millions. The scheme is to cost over two and a half crores, and the construction work will take eleven years. One obtains an idea of the immensity of the scheme from the statement that in addition to water supply to some areas in bulk, it is intended to irrigate 600,000 acres in such a thorough manner that small channels are to be constructed connecting each individual field with the source of supply. When completed, it will be a splendid example of engineering, and it will bring permanent and sure relief to a district of the Deccan, which more than any other has suffered from the famines of the past.

INSURANCE AMONG COOLIES. A MESSAGE from Calcutta, published in our yesterday's issue, speaks of a movement on foot among the uneducated coolies in the Assam tea plantations towards securing life insurance. The movement is said to be extending rapidly and is being encouraged by "at least one insurance company." Life insurance has always been held up as a praiseworthy thing, and it is surprising to find that even in the case of "uneducated coolies" any objection can be taken to it. But the planter-employers do appear to object. It is reported that they "think life insurance among their garden coolies will prove a big temptation to them to prevent insured coolies receiving medical aid and attention until the last moment when the doctor would be called in to give the necessary death certificate." We have heard of many remarkable examples of human cupidity, but are scarcely inclined to accept the planters' view in this matter. The insurance companies may be relied on to protect their own interests which, happily, coincide with those of the married men or women, as the case may be. Policies effected in such cases as not likely to be large amounts, probably insufficient to lead to playing a game with human life. We think the movement a healthy sign of the times, and will watch its extension with much interest.

THE GOVERNOR'S HONORARY STAFF. H. E. SIR GEORGE CLARKE is continuing we are glad to note, the practice, which was inaugurated by his predecessor, Lord Lamington, of appointing an Indian chief, whose territory is within the Presidency, as an honorary aide-de-camp. The first appointment of this kind, that of the Nawab of Sachin, was made by Lord Lamington and was continued under the present Governor. The second is notified in this week's "Government Gazette," and the ruler, whom we have the pleasure of congratulating on the honour of appointment, is the Nawab of Savanpur, which is a small territory in the Dharwar District. His Highness is a gentleman of Afghan descent, the founder of the family, Abdul Rauf Khan, having obtained in 1680 the grant of a jagir and a command of 7,000 horse from Aurangzib. In spite of the fact that he was connected with the family by marriage, Tipu Sultan entirely stripped it of its possessions. The Nawab, accordingly, sought the protection of the Peshwa, from whom he received a pension, which was afterwards converted into a grant of territory.

The Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will meet in the Council Hall, Poona, on Thursday, the 26th September, at 12 o'clock noon.

THE P. & O. Company's s.s. "Arabia" with the outward mails of the 9th instant passed Suez at midnight on Wednesday the 14th instant.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

ROYALTY.

LONDON, JULY 25.

The King and Queen, Queen Alexandra, and Princess Victoria, were present at the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, on Wednesday, at the wedding of Colonel Sir George Holford, an Equerry to Queen Alexandra, of Weston Birt, Tetbury, Gloucestershire, and Mrs. J. Graham Menzies, widow of Mr. John Graham Menzies and a daughter of the late Mr. Arthur Wilson, of Tranby Croft. Queen Alexandra was attired in black, while Queen Mary wore a robe of cream chiffon hand-painted in a design of pink flowers and a large cream hat adorned with cream feathers, and Princess Victoria was in white and a white plumed hat. The Chapel was beautifully decorated with white flowers and feathery palms, and the service was fully choral. The sub-Dean and the: Rev. H. L. Fuxley, rector of Weston Birt, performed the ceremony, and the bride was given away by her sons, Mr. Keith and Mr. Stewart Menzies. She wore a dress of shrimp pink satin veiled with old Point d' Alencon and covered with a robe of gold embroidered chiffon, while she also wore a pretty head dress of gold lace and pink chiffon, and she carried a bouquet of lovely white orchids which, with the superb pearl necklace that she wore, was the gift of the bridegroom. Sir Arthur Davidson acted as best man. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Mrs. Arthur Wilson entertained the wedding party to luncheon at her home in Charles Street, Berkeley Square, and later Sir George and Lady Holford left for their honeymoon tour.

The Royal presents were from Queen Alexandra a gold cigar-box, made to Her Majesty's own design, in which three lovely miniatures were beautifully painted. These represented King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the late Duke of Clarence, for you will remember that the first appointment Sir George Holford held in the Royal Household was that of Equerry to that lamented Prince, after whose early and deeply-regretted death King Edward made him one of his own Equerries. Then since King Edward passed away Queen Alexandra nominated him one of her Equerries, and he is also an extra Equerry to the King. The inscription engraved within this box runs as follows: "To George Holford on his marriage, in remembrance of his many years' devoted service, from Alexandra." The King and Queen's present to Sir George Holford was a pair of golden links set with rubies and diamonds with Their Majesties' initials. Princess Victoria gave a lovely and original gold and silver filigree clock, which strikes and gives the date and day of the week, and from the Princess Royal there came a pierced silver fruit-basket.

The King and Queen entertained 9,000 guests in the gardens of Windsor Castle. Their Majesties passed in procession from the Castle between the double line of visitors, stopping here and there to exchange a word with their friends. The scene on the lawns was as gay and as beautiful as a Royal fete should be. A few minutes after four o'clock, the strains of the National Anthem were heard close to the castle, the music being played by the band of the 1st Life Guards. Shortly afterwards the royal procession made its way along the terraces. In front came the gentlemen ushers, followed by various state officials, including Lord Chesterfield, the Lord Steward; the Comptroller of the Household and the Vice-Comptroller ; and the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Sandhurst. Then came the King and Queen, her Majesty wearing a beautiful gown of cream-coloured lace over satin. Her hat of cream straw was almost entirely covered with pale shell-pink ostrich feathers. A touch of blue was noticed on her Majesty's bodice and she wore a rope of superb pearls. Next came the Duchess of Devonshire, Mistress of the Robes, in a lovely gown of hand-painted muslin and two Maids of Honour, one in blue and the other in cream and white. Other members of the Royal Family present included Princess Mary, Princess Christian, who was dressed in grey, and her two daughters; Princess Henry of Battenberg, who wore a gown of slate colour, and Princess Alexander of Teck, who looked charming in blue and white. The band of the Grenadier Guards now played a delightful programme of music, and the guests broke up into groups or proceeded to the various refreshment marquees for tea. The spectacle was really brilliant, for the weather had cleared up and there was genial sunshine. There was a large attendance of the King's Indian orderlies and several well-known Indian potentates now on a visit to this country. They were very simply attired, and one missed the gorgeous coloured robes and jewels that were such a feature of the Coronation garden party at Buckingham Palace last year.

DRESS.

Considerable indignation has been caused among ladies in Vienna, by the utterances of the Patriarch Cordinal Cavallari. After making a long quotation from the words of St. Peter on feminine vanities, the cardinal, in a recent sermon, said: "The extravagance of woman's dress has reached such a point to-day that even men—I don't speak of Christians, but the ordinary men in the street—feel disgusted. "Allow me to tell you what indecent clothing is. I consider that dresses which permit the arms and a great part of the neck to be seen, or in which they are only slightly covered with lace or transparent materials, are indecent. Further, skirts which cling to the form may be regarded as indecent and as likely to destroy all feelings of natural modesty. "How can respectable women appear in public thus arrayed ? I declare for my part that I will not permit women so bedecked to attend confirmation, either as spectators or as godparents to the children. I possess the right to exclude every person who thus shows her want of respect for the Holy Sacrament."

WOMEN.

In an interesting article entitled "Impressions of a Physiological Analyst in London," which he contributes to Imago, a scientific review, Dr. A. Maeder, of Zurich, divides the women of England into two classes, which are represented by the extremes of the masculine and the doll-like types. "The first may be immediately recognised," he writes, "by the build; which shows masculine traits, the face being angular with something rough about the features, while the gait has something disagreeably decided, energetic, and heavy. The Suffragette belongs to this type. Her manner of thought and feeling is 'egocentral.' The impression of a want of womanliness is received everywhere in London. Compare, for instance, two theatrical performances, the one in Paris and the other in London. In London dancing and ballet are merely gymnastic exercises, completely lacking in womanly character and feminine grace. The English idea of beauty is that of a Botticelli Madonna. No full, ripe forms are aimed at, but the attainment of the straight line. The undeveloped girl is the ideal of the Englishwoman, who wears short white skirts at 50. The Rubens type is never seen. To this ideal much of the refusal to eat sufficient food on the part of the English girl is no doubt due. I gained the impression that many of these girls did not desire marriage, or at least wished to put it off as long as possible. The other type, the 'doll,' which we very seldom see here, is quite infantine and undeveloped She seemed to me like a pretty plaything."

WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT.

I saw the following, called a "Vision ;" it is so amusing that I must send it to you. I suppose it has got to come. It is no good for ramshackle-limbed men to gather in multitudes at the Albert Hall and raise their feeble voices in declaration that never, never will they be ruled by women, when stalwart-limbed, golf-playing, tennis-whacking, window-smashing, policeman-banging damsels insist upon obtaining what they heroically describe as their rights. Women are going to have the vote, and when they have got it we are going to have women in the House of Commons. The second event is the logical sequence of the first. What a different House when ladies are M.P.'s. Men folk are such untidy creatures, and they throw agenda papers in dishevelled state about the benches, and they tear up letters and envelopes and toss them upon the floor until the place is positively disreputable. Just as in our parks little wire baskets are attached to the railings "for waste paper and banana and skins" so I see that in the future, at the bottom of each of the gangways, will be put up pretty waste paper baskets as receptacles for the ripped letters from worthy constituents inviting honourable members to open bazaars. Of course, there will have to be a Floral Committee to see to it that vases of flowers, roses, azaleas, carnations, dog daisies, are placed upon the table each morning. Probably a considerable improvement will be effected in the appearance of the benches with stretches of antimacassars. To reveal the truth, men M.P.'s are very ordinary-looking creatures. One or two of them have minor affectations in the matter of dress; but even on gala night they never get beyond the radiance which can be provided by evenning garb, velvet collars, and pearl buttons in their white waistcoats. How beautiful it will be in the days when I am dead, buried, and forgotten. It almost makes me desire to live on sour milk and reach the age of old Parr, so that I might witness the coruscations of female beauty and exquisite frocks. The ladies when they come down to Westminster, instead of being bullied by beefy constables, will be saluted by them. I see the picture quite plainly because, like most politicians, I have a wonderful gift of imagination. I have never accepted the idea that political women are all frowsy-gowned and flat in contour. A good many of them are delightfully attractive. And when they become M. P. esses they assuredly will adorn themselves with their sweetest drapery and obscure the vision of each other with the most colossal of hats. But here an interesting point arises. Will the ladies be allowed to wear their hats in Parliament ? Or will they be compelled to move their—are they not called toques ? For a mere man to stand up in the House with his hat on is to give something like an earthquake shock to the British Constitution. If ladies must remove their hats when speaking, will there not be, after Mrs. Thingamy is called upon, a considerable fumbling for the extraction of hatpins, little jabs of the fingers into the hair to remove any steam-rolled appearance it may have, and then some delay whilst the aforementioned hat is fastened with the aforementioned hatpins into the cushioned part of the bench ? After all, I suppose, ladies will be allowed to wear their hats when addressing the Chamber. How exquisite the scene will be on nights of dramatic debate ! How human the ladies will be when late comers have to press along the benches to their selected seats, disturbing the folk who can really get dressed in time and who will mutter things about some people always being late ! The leading ladies of the Government and the leading ditto of the Opposition will, of course, occupy the front benches though it is beyond contemplation that they will imitate the crude-mannered men, who now sit there, by hoisting their heels upon the table, no matter how small the shoe may be, delicate the ankle, or expensive the lace work stockings. There will be more decorum. Just imagine the charming leader of the Opposition in the latest thing from Luciles, stretching her begloved hands across the table and giving the female Prime Minister "what for." Men M. P.'s intimate to each other that they are vulgar, that they obtained their schooling at Billingsgate, and bluntly intimate that honourable, right honourable, learned, and gallant gentlemen on the other side are combinations of rogues and idiots. Cannot you hear the scorn with which the frocked leader of the Opposition will convict the tailorgowned leader of the Government of gross misrepresentation, and with a haughty toss of a dimpled chin point scornfully at her antagonist, and exclaim in withering tone, "She's a lady !" I understand that in some circles for one woman to say to another woman "You're a lady !" is considered to be the height of offensiveness. Of course, there must be scenes of disorder. If Parliament had not "scenes" what would the Parliamentary descriptive writers do for a living?" They are the straw from which they make their picturesque bricks. But women will not bellow ; they cannot. I will not imagine them screeching, or making nasty allusions to each other's attire, or tossing sarcasm about the abundance of their locks, and how much they cost, or doing any of the other unladylike things which would unbecome them but be quite suitable for Parliament. But they will have to do something of a lively nature if they are going to save the House of Commons from degenerating to the amiability of a Dorcas meeting.

Let us make up our minds that our male grand-children will have to look after their p's and q's. Then there will be none of your man made laws for women. There will be women-made laws for men. Things will be altered for the world's good. Instead of men inviting ladies—and I must say the modern M.P. has a very fair taste in the matter of ladies—to come and have tea and spongecake and strawberries, on the Terrace, it will be the women who will invite the men to tea—and pay for it. Good gracious and when the women begin to get some of their own back, and the benches below are as decorative as a matinee theatre, men visitors will be stuck upstairs behind the grille and get squint-eyed from prolonged looking through the crooked bars. Poor man will then know what it is to be downtrodden. But I think he may protest. He may even chain himself to the bars and hang out banners with the legend, "Justice for Men." Oh, but that is a long, long time hence. At first, I take it, both men and women will sit in Parliament and perhaps be fairly agreeable, just as they manage to be in some of those West End institutions which are jauntily described as "cock-and-hen clubs." But think of the danger. Conceive the stammering politician of the male sex breaking down under the gaze of lovely women across the way. Conjure up the possibility of a stalwart male Radical getting rather shaky in his political views under the gentle persuasion of a beautiful Tory. The precincts of the House is a warren of passages, and I dare say some ingenious members will propose provisions of palms and plush settees where men and women can talk about—well, the incidence of taxation.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Persia," with the Homeward mails of the 10th instant, arrived at Aden at 2 p. m. on Thursday, the 15th instant.

THE *Mashiri Sihats*, a vernacular paper about to be started in Gujrat, Punjab, has been called upon to deposit Rs. 5,00. It is not to be a political paper.

IRISH HOME RULE.

MR. CHURCHILL'S REPLY TO MR. BONAR LAW.

Ulster Extremists Doings Watched.

GOVERNMENT AND STERN JUSTICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Mr. Churchill has issued a lengthy and vigorous reply to Mr. Bonar Law's statement of the 12th instant.

Mr. Churchill says:—"The incitements to violence, and the threats of armed force, which Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson have stridently reiterated during the present year, are now apparently represented merely as warnings, which are not to be translated into action. This bears a strong resemblance to bluff; but we cannot accept Mr. Bonar Law's reassurances."

"Although he does not intend the extreme consequences of his words and actions, the position is far more serious than his explanations imply.

After referring to the "arming and drilling of Ulster," and quoting passages from the speech made by Mr. Bonar Law at the recent Unionist demonstration at Blenheim, Mr. Churchill says: "Surely these are mad tactics for the leader of a party which hopes soon to govern the land. If a warning was all he sought to give, was it necessary to offer this brazen countenance to lawless doctrines?

Mr. Churchill points out that many months must pass before Home Rule becomes law, that a lengthy period must intervene before it comes into operation, and that a third lengthy period must elapse before the slightest oppression could touch the Unionists of Ulster. He continues: "If the Orangemen are right in the evil which they apprehend from the Irish Parliament, it is certain that before they are actually affected there must be another general election. Are there not, therefore, sufficient remedies within the Constitution for their specific grievance?"

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The *Dundee Advertiser* says that the Government is watching very closely the sayings and doings of Mr. Bonar Law, Sir Edward Carson, Mr. F. E. Smith and other Unionist leaders.

The paper says there are grounds for believing that acts of a lawless character are being prepared, of which persons of high position are cognisant. In the event of disturbances the Government will act with the utmost rigour, with stern judicial indifference to the position of offenders.

In this connection it is noteworthy that Mr. Churchill, in a long letter to his constituents, attacking Mr. Bonar Law, says the situation is most serious and that Sir Edward Carson is the moving spirit of an organisation, which is seeking to establish a provisional Government.

Mr. Churchill says there has been a large importation of arms, and widespread drilling in Ulster.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Sir William Byles, in a letter to the Press, predicts that Mr. Bonar Law will draw in his horns after the next demonstration in Belfast, because he probably knows that indictments for treason and felony are being prepared in the Attorney-General's office.

IRISH RIFLE CLUB.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The statement of the *Belfast Evening Telegraph*, with regard to miniature rifle clubs, is officially denied in Dublin.

MIDLOTHIAN BY-ELECTION.

The Labourite and Liberal Candidates.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

There are 4,300 miners on the register of the Midlothian constituency, of which the majority have hitherto been claimed by the Liberal party.

The *Times* correspondent states that Provost Brown, a Labourite whose name was proposed by the Master of Elibank to his constituents as his successor, is already meeting with opposition from the miners.

Mr. Shaw, son of Lord Shaw, who has been adopted by the Liberals, opened his campaign in the Loanhead Mining District. He defended the Home Rule Bill and the Insurance Act. The meeting unanimously passed a vote of confidence in the candidate.

PANAMA CANAL.

American Foreign-Trade Ships to Pay Tolls.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.

After an all-night sitting of the Conference of the two Houses, an agreement was reached on the subject of the Panama Canal Bill. The Conference struck out the provision granting free passage to American ships engaged in foreign trade, but retained that under which American coasting vessels are allowed free passage. It was agreed to prohibit ships controlled by Trusts from using the Canal.

MOROCCO.

Proclamation of the New Sultan.

RABAT, Aug. 14.

Mulai Yussef, in whose favour Mulai Hafid has abdicated, was to-day proclaimed Sultan.

Numerous salutes were fired. The inhabitants of the city, however, appeared to take little interest in the proceedings.

WARNING TO INVESTORS.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The Colonial Office has published, and is causing to be circulated widely, a telegram from the Government of the Federated Malay States, warning the public against rash speculations in cocoanut and copra companies, whose property has probably been over-valued.

The telegram says that the appearance of the names of retired Malaysian officers in the prospectuses cannot be accepted as indicating that the business is sound.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

Gambetta's Prophecy and its Fulfilment.

BRITAIN'S SINGULAR POSITION

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Though nothing has yet been disclosed with regard to the nature of M. Poincare's conversations with the Ministers in St. Petersburg, the French Press is jubilant and supposes that the conversations have been a great success.

It is stated that M. Poincare has telegraphed to M. Fallieres expressing complete satisfaction at his visit to the Russian capital.

The Press sizgles out the fact that the British Ambassador was the only foreign diplomatist invited to the banquets at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the French Embassy as more than a mere ceremonial. The papers declare that Gambetta's prediction is fulfilled, viz., that France, supported by England and Russia, would be unassailable.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Concerted Action among Four Powers.

PARIS, Aug. 15.

In an interview with the Japanese Ambassador, M. Poincare informed him that perfect agreement existed between France and Russia regarding the loan, and that as England completely agreed with Japan, the four Powers were at one for the defence of Russian and Japanese interests.

SEALING CONVENTION.

The Reciprocity Act Repealed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.

The Senate has passed the Democratic Bill providing for a reduction of the cotton tariff. The Bill also contains an amendment repealing the Canadian Reciprocity Act.

In a message to Congress President Taft recommends the appropriation of eighty thousands pounds sterling, payable equally to Great Britain and Japan as compensation for the restriction of their privileges by the Fur Seal Convention.

STORMS IN INDIAN OCEAN.

Insurance Increased on Steamers.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Owing to the report of severe weather in the Indian Ocean, and fears for the safety of the steamer "Fairport," from Karachi, 3 per cent. has been paid for re-insurance.

GENERAL BOTHA.

Signal Honour Conferred by His Majesty.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The King has appointed General Botha to be an honorary General of the British Army.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Kent beat Gloucestershire by nine wickets at Cheltenham.

Sussex and Essex drew at Eastbourne, Sussex leading on the first innings.

THE NEW YORK POLICE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.

In connection with the police "graft" case, the investigation by the District Attorney has unearthed bank accounts, which show that high officials have accumulated as much as a million dollars.

Police-Lieutenant Becker, whose salary is two thousand dollars a year, has deposited 58,845 dollars since November last.

A SILENT FLEET.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Fishing-boats, belonging to the fleet which was caught in a storm off the north of Spain, have been brought in to San Sebastian, but there is not a soul on board.

THE MIKADO'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

An admiral, and probably a field-marshal, will accompany Prince Arthur of Connaught to Tokio to represent King George at the funeral of the late Emperor. The Prince leaves on the 26th instant and will travel by the trans-Siberian Railway.

General Le Bon will represent France.

COLONEL ASTOR'S SON.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Mrs. Astor, the widow of Colonel Astor, who was drowned in the "Titanic" disaster, gave birth to a son yesterday morning. All New York is rejoicing.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of Miss Octavia Hill.

[Miss Octavia Hill worked for the poor of London and identified herself with all movements for their relief. She was the daughter of James Hill and Caroline Southwood Hill. She was educated at home. She first undertook the management of homes for the people in London in 1864. She was almost from their commencement connected with the following societies:—Charity Organisation Society; Women's Preservation Society, Kyrie Society, Women's University Settlement, and the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest and Natural Beauty. She was a member of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws in 1905. Among her publications are: "Homes of the London Poor," "Our Common Land," and various articles in magazines.]

MIDNAPUR DAMAGE SUIT.

Judge Commences Two Days' Judgment.

MAIN ISSUE ABOUT THE BOMB.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

The Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court consisting of Justices Woodroffe, Coxe and D. Chatterjee to-day delivered judgment, in what is known as the Midnapur damage suit. This was a suit for damage, brought by Peary Mohan Das against Mr. D. Weston, I. C. S., Maulavi Mozurul Huq, Deputy Superintendent of Police, and Inspector Lal Mohan Ouha.

The suit was tried by Mr. Justice Fletcher, who decided in favour of the plaintiff, directing the defendants to pay damage of one thousand rupees. Against that judgment the defendants appealed. This is a Calcutta *cause celebre*. In the Court of first instance, the hearing lasted for one hundred and eighty-eight days, and the appeal was argued for forty-eight days.

Mr. Justice Woodroffe began to deliver judgment at eleven. Before delivery he made the following announcement:—"Before reading my judgment I am desired by Mr. Justice Coxe to say that he entirely agrees with it, both as to the order passed and the grounds thereof. Mr. Justice Chatterjee, except as to the question of costs, agrees with the order to be passed. He will himself deliver a separate judgment giving his reasons therefor."

His Lordship's judgment is an unusually lengthy one, and he will take two days to read it. The judgment began with starting elaborately the facts and circumstances, which led to the institution of the suit.

LATER.

In the course of his judgment Mr. Justice Woodroffe stated,—On the material facts as told by plaintiff the first and main issue raised was, whether the bomb tney found in plainiff's house was placed there by, and with the connivance of, the defendants. The other charges against the defendants depended on this issue.

His Lordship continuing said:—Mr. Justice Fletcher, before whom this suit was tried, was of opinion that the plaintiff had failed to establish his charge that the bomb was placed in his house as he alleged, but for some reason unexplained omitted to come to any conclusion whether there was either a pretended search or trespass. We must assume that as he omitted to find one of these charges in favour of plaintiff, it was because in his opinion plaintiff had not established them. If, however, the bomb was not placed in the house by the defendants or with their knowledge it was truly discovered by them. Their discovery of the bomb was in itself *prima facie* justification for the arrest. The defendants deny all charges. The gravity of the relevant charges made, doubtless justified a full enquiry. The trial, however, exceeded all ordinary limits and lasted some eleven months. The enquiry went with lengthy cross-examinations into various matters, which cover 10,000 printed pages. The hearing in the Appellate Court has taken some three months. The evidence given in this suit covers a period extending from the Partition of Bengal in 1905 to the decision of this court in what is called the Midnapore Bomb Conspiracy Case in June, 1909. Generally speaking, the evidence and judgment covers particularly all administrative and judicial acts which on the widest principle of admissibility can be said to precede concern or follow the alleged bomb conspiracy and connected matters between 1905 and 1909. I have no doubt that this suit is not the plaintiff's suit only (if it is his suit at all), but that he is the mouthpiece of others whose implications and, possibly in some cases, false implications, in the alleged bomb conspiracy, or other personal reasons have caused to prompt or support this suit with its external and, as I find malicious, charges. It is idle to suppose that a man of a somewhat humble position and modest means and who is so chary of expending them as to be described by his witness, Bonomali, as a miser, should for the sake of the Rs. 1,000, which Mr. Justice Fletcher has given him, prosecute and carry on a suit for over fourteen months at the necessarily enormous cost involved.

His lordship then criticised the unnecessary volume of the suit, much of which, he said, should not have been admitted at all. Regarding the charges they were of the gravest possible character and, if established, not one of the defendants were fit for further employment.

Having regard to the extraordinary character of all these charges the responsible position, and *prima facie* respectable, character of the persons against whom they were made and the unsatisfactory manner in which they have been put forward. I was at pains, said his lordship, to endeavour to elicit from Mr. Dutt what his case precisely was, how he supported it, and not the numerous objections which the appellants on a careful analysis of the judgment and survey of the facts had made against it. This Mr. Dutt was unable to do and as it appeared to me unwilling to do. This is not the way a case should be presented to court. I need say however no more on this aspect of it, beyond this that the failure to meet, and indeed the evasion of objections taken by the appellants, have convinced me as much as the arguments of the latter that in respect of the graver charges and the main issues, the plaintiff has no answer to them. I only here wish to add that the remarks I have made do not apply to the junior counsel, Mr. H. D. Bose, who was always studious to afford in a straightforward manner such explanation as he could. The other aspect is, however, to my mind a more serious one. The duty of the counsel in a case of this kind means possession of a sense of ordinary fairness. Charges should be formulated and not merely hinted at. A charge may be met, but not a suspicion I need hardly say.

The Judge continued reading the judgment upto 5-40 p m. when the Court rose.

His lordship will resume reading his judgment to-morrow.

KOTAH RIOT CASE.

Five Men Charged with Murder Acquitted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Aug. 15.

In the Kotah riot case in which five men were tried for six murders and acquitted, and in which some interesting law points were involved, the Sessions Judge remarked that the case was sent up by the committing magistrate in an awkward form. Where the two parties were concerned in a riot in which three were some killed and wounded on either side both the parties should invariably be 'challanned' (sent up) separately and separate cases framed. The evidence of the prosecution and the defence also got absurdly mixed up.

Au R John Hewett left Lucknow on Wednesday night for Naini Tal.

AFFAIRS IN TIBET.

Truce Prevails since end of July.

NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KALIMPONG, Aug. 15.

Conflicting reports are afloat here regarding the state of affairs in Lhassa. It seems that there was a truce after the fighting towards the end of July. Chinese merchants, known to have been in Lhasa, reached Gyantse the other day. The Dalai Lama is still at Thsagu-ling, seven miles from Lhasa. His favorite, Chansag Nurugang, has been released from prison, and has returned with fresh instructions to Lhasa.

Deepene Chagtra, in charge of the third division at an assault on Tsemcholing, has been degraded for cowardice.

No new proclamation has been issued by the Dalai Lama. It is difficult to find what part Dorjeiff is playing at present.

The Chinese assert that there are several Japanese ex-soldiers with the Tibetans.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

The special Chinese correspondent of the *Statesman* at Kalimpong wires that Gyantse letters say negotiations on mutually favourable terms are progressing between the Tibetans and the Chinese at Lhasa and most cordial relations are maintained. The exact terms on which negotiations are based are not yet known. The Dalai Lama is still at Thsaguling seven miles from Lhasa.

LAND SLIPS AT SIMLA.

Kalka-Simla Line Temporarily Blocked.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

A number of small slips have occurred at Simla, in consequence of heavy rain last night and to-day. The only one, which has caused any inconvenience, was in the shape of a rock which fell yesterday afternoon, on the Kalka-Simla Railway line at mile 21, smashing both rails and some sleepers, and delaying the down train carrying mails for Bombay.

A relief train was at once sent to the spot, and arrangements made for transhipment; but the management succeeded in clearing the line in time for the mails to get through without this.

LATER.

Owing to heavy rain on the night of the 13th instant there were several small slips on the Kalka-Simla Railway causing some delay to and down Bombay mails. The line was cleared and no transhipment was necessary.

CHOLERA IN KARACHI..

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Aug. 15.

During the last two days twenty or thirty cases of cholera have occurred in the old town and Joria Bazar. Karachi dealers have not been affected to any large extent. So far the disease has not been of a very virulent character. Such outbreaks not infrequently occur at the beginning of the rains.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Aug. 15.

The Karachi freight market has been quieter again and rates are somewhat easier. There has been but little shipment. Much depends on the September rains, the meterological forecast for which, however, is quite promising.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

The *Pioneer* understands that proposals are now under consideration for removing the headquarters of the Garhwal Brigade from Rurki to Lansdowne.

SIMLA, Aug. 15

Captain Seymour, I.M.S., is placed in charge of the Brigade Laboratary at Dehra Dun.

Captain Knaggs, 3rd Horse, and Captain Passy, 33rd Cavalry, are permanently appointed to the Remount Department on the completion of their tour of the Indian Service.

Captain Gracey, R.E., reverts to the Imperial establishment and has been directed to return to England.

BOMBAY BRIGADE ORDERS.

By Major-General G. F. Gorringe, C. B., C. M. G., D. S. O.

Leave of absence is granted to the undermentioned Officers as shown against their names:—

Lieut-Colonel C. C. Reilly, R. A. M. C, sixty days' privilege leave from 15th September or date of departure.

Lieutenant A. D. Curtis, Royal Garrison Artillery, temporary leave from 17th to 20th August both days inclusive.

INDIAN JUDGE'S BRIBERY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 15.

The prosecution evidence was closed to-day in Lala Pohuram's case before the Special Commission of Enquiry. The accused was defended by Dewan Bahadur Daulat Rai and put in a written statement pleading not guilty and accusing Mohammad Asghar, a prosecution witness, of fabricating the case. Witnesses for the defence were then produced and the Court adjourned till to-morrow for arguments.

WEEKLY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

The mortality from plague in India during the week ending 10th August was 613 attacks and 445 deaths. In the provinces returns were as follows:—Bombay 202 deaths, Madras 49, Bangal 5, Behar and Orissa 6, the United Provinces 28, the Punjab 1, Burma 57 and Mysore State 97.

BENGAL BANK RATE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

The Bank of Bengal rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

THE FIGHT IN PERSIA.

Official Narrative of Major Sefurth's Defeat.

GENDARMES' GALLANT FIGHT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

Regarding the recent statement in the Press about the gendarmerie from Shiraz, having sustained a defeat at the hands of the rebels under Sowlat-ed-Dowleh, and the loss of a mountain-gun and a number of rifles, according to official intelligence received from Teheran by Sir Daunod Khan, Consul-General for Persia in Simla, the gendarmerie officer, Major Sefurth, having heard that the rebels were near Shiraz, and that their number was not very considerable, proceeded to attack them without waiting for the body of the regular force which the Lieut.-Governor of Shiraz had arranged to accompany the gendarmes. When they came up with the rebels they were found in greater force than was expected.

The heat was excessive, and this handicap was accompanied by the want of drinking water. Notwithstanding these difficulties the gendarmes engaged the rebels and fought gallantly for more than seven hours, killing sixty of the enemy, and when on being obliged to retire, because of the heat and want of water, they took the precaution of bringing away the breech-block of the mountain-gun thereby rendering it useless. The casualties, on their side, were seven killed and fifteen wounded, including the major commanding, whose wound is not considered serious. There were no other casualties.

This incident has in no way, affected the efficiency of the gendarmerie, which is keen on again going out on active service.

FATAL VILLAGE RIOT.

Abortive Trial at the Kotah Sessions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PESHAWAR, Aug. 15.

The criminal sessions closed with the trial of five men for six murders, the outcome of a riot in Kotah. It seems that one Faizulla, aged 13, quarrelled with Jehanghir, and the latter was beaten by the former's father Saidulla. Jehanghir then collected his village adherents and sought revenge. The most savage fighting occurred. No fire-arms were used, though knives, spears and other blunt weapons were freely applied. Four men were killed on one side and two on the other, besides four wounded. Three of the accused in Saidullah's party were held justified by right of private defence, and the remaining two who were connected with Jehanghir's party pleaded an *alibi* and were acquitted.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY.

Appeal for Co-operation of Indian Women.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Aug. 15.

Mr. V. Srinivasa Sastri, of the Servants of India Society, made an eloquent appeal at the anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna National Girls' School. He pointed out the great development of the movement for the advancement of women in the West and what great part women themselves were taking in such movements, and he pointed out how full the future was of possibilities for Indian women, if only men would do their share of work with earnestness and foresight.

The Hon. Sir C. Sankaran Nair, who presided, dwelt on the importance of enlightened and intelligent co-operation on the part of women for the success of any movement in India and supported Mr. Srinivasa Sastri's persuasive appeal to interest their womankind in all their activities.

THE MYSORE BUDGET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 15.

The Mysore Budget for 1912-13 estimates an income of Rs. 2,28,40,000 and an expenditure of Rs. 2,27,08,000. That is the ordinary account, but under the Cauvery Power scheme revenue is expected to be Rs. 16,20,000 and expenditure Rs. 7,98,000. There is a special expenditure of 43 lakhs however, not included in those figures, which converts the surplus into a deficit of Rs. 33,46,000. The Financial Secretary points out that cash balances in State bankers in India and England amounted to 116·95 lakhs on 1st July, so that the State is able to meet all demands of an exceptional year, after providing for railways, tramways, irrigation and a further Cauvery Power installation without touching any part of its investments.

CALCUTTA JUTE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

Owing to the lateness of the jute crop and the consequent small imports, the price of jute still remains unexpectedly high in spite of forecasts of a second crop.

The *Englishman* states that many Indian merchants will suffer heavily owing to contracts made on the assumption that the crop would be coming in more freely by now, and that prices would have fallen. A shortage of water is delaying the steeping process. Jute merchants anticipate little change during the next three weeks, but the promising condition of trade will make the mills ready to pay higher prices than they would otherwise have been prepared to consider.

SOLDIERS SENT TO JAIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Aug. 15.

Ptes. Purcell and Curley, of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, have been sentenced by Mr. Wester, Magistrate, Rangoon, to three months' and one month's rigorous imprisonment respectively, on charges of theft of a gold wristlet watch and some Japanese ornaments valued at Rs. 75 from a jeweller's shop on Sunday last.

DENGUE FEVER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

Dengue fever, which is still prevalent in Calcutta, has reached Darjeeling, and Victoria Hospital is crowded with patients. Several European children have been attacked.

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL.

Opening of Maternity Wards in Mandalay.

AN ADVANCE ON RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Aug. 15.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma opened the King Edward Memorial Maternity Wards, Mandalay, before a large gathering. His Honour, in the course of his address, said the people of Mandaly and Upper Burma had taken the right line when they decided to devote the fund they had subscribed in memory of His late Majesty to a work of public utility, a work the object of which was to relieve suffering. His Houour was sure that that purpose would have commended itself to His Majesty King Edward who took the deepest interest in hospitals and institutions intended for the relief of suffering humanity.

The new building seemed to be replete with comfort and eminently suited to the requirements for which it had been designed. It was a very welcome addition to the Mandalay Hospital and he had no doubt that it should prove of great comfort and convenience to the public. He congratulated the modest little Mandalay Hospial on having gone a step ahead of her magnificent sister, the Rangoon General Hospital, in providing herself with maternity wards.

SOUTH INDIAN PLANTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 15.

Among further resolutions passed at the Planters' Conference were:—

"That this Association is in favor of a renewal of the Tea Cess for five years. The meeting agreed to have the resolution telegraphed to the Tea Cess Committee, Calcutta, as it was a matter of some importance."

"That a small committee consisting of Messrs. Barber, Mahon and Instead, with power to add to their number, be appointed to go into the matter of the export of indigenous manures before the next meeting."

"That this Association do approach the Government of Madras, with a view to tobacco being allowed to be imported by post into Travancore and Cochin, and also to approach the Trades Association of Madras, and obtain their support."

"That the Government of India, through the Government of Madras, be approached with a view to getting an explanation of the position they are taking up as regards emigration of labour for Government outside India, particularly as regards the labour going to Zanzibar and the Federated Malay States."

LATER.

The Planters' Conference closed this evening. Before proceeding to the annual elections the members discussed in committee a labour recruiting circular from Ceylon translated from the vernacular of the Salem district. After discussion the resolution put forward was: "That this Association approaches all other planting associations and asks them, in view of Messrs. Carson and Co.'s action in issuing the pamphlet in question to boycott the Bibby Line of steamers in future."—(Laughter).

On a division being taken only the proposer and the seconder voted for the measure.

The election resulted in Mr. C. E. Abbott being returned as chairman for the third year; Messrs. C. L. Mahon and E. A. Hughes as vice-chairman and Mr. E. F. Barber was nominated by ballot for election as the Planting member to the Madras Legislative Council.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Captain L. S. Fenton, 113th Infantry, to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Deesa, in addition to his Military duties, vice Captain J. F. Parkin, 113th Infantry.

Mr. W. H. Luck, Principal, Police Training School, Nasik, is granted, with effect from the 18th October 1912 or subsequent date combined leave for fifteen months.

Mr. H. R. Gould, I. C. S., Assistant Collector of Dharwar, is appointed, a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. P. Cowie, I. C. S. on return from leave, to be Superintendent of Land Records and Registration, Central Division.

Mr. A. Master, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with special leave for three months with effect from 15th August or subsequent date.

Mr. M. Webb, I. C. S., to act as Superintendent of Land Records and Registration in Sind, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. Hamid Moizudin Abdul Ali, I. C. S., or pending further orders.

Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S. Collector of Surat, was allowed privilege leave for fifteen days from 10th to 25th July both days inclusive.

Mr. L. J. Sedgwick, I. C. S., acted as Collector of Surat from 10th to 25th July both days inclusive, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S.

Mr. Norman Ernest Davidson is authorized to pilot to vessels in the Port of Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. Dyson, I. M. S., has been allowed of an extension of furlough for eleven days.

The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor with effect from the 7th August 1912. Meherban Abdul Majid Khan Diler Jang Bahadur, Nawab of Savanur to be Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891, Mr. R. A. Murdoch is nominated to be a member of the Board of Examiners in Bombay vice Mr. W. Birkett, deceased.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.—Kenneth John Nicolson to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Godfrey Noel Richard Morgan to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 24th June 1912.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. B. Grayfoot, M.D., I.M.S., were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the 22nd January 1912.

Vice Lieutenant-Colonel B. B. Grayfoot, M.D. (Dur.), I.M.S., Major V. B. Bennett, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S., I.M.S., to act as a Civil Surgeon of the First Class. Major H. Bennett, M.B., C.M., B.Sc. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (E.), I.M.S., to continue to act as a Civil Surgeon of the First Class during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Hudson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S., or pending further orders.

Mr. T. S. Pipe, Assistant Engineer, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India three months' special leave in continuation of the privilege leave sanctioned by the Superintending Engineer, Central Division.

Mr. F. Norman, Assistant Engineer, in charge of the Distributary Sub-Division, Pravara Canals District, is invested with all the powers of a Canal Officer in respect of matters connected with the two canal systems known as the Godaveri Canals and the Pravara Canals.

Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Indus Right Bank to the Indus Left Bank Division and is posted to the Jamrao Canal District.

Mr. B. M. Bayly, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Second Class, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Yeola Sub-Division comprising the talukas of Igatpuri, Sinnar, Niphad and Yeola.

Mr. L. J. Sedgwick, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, First Class, Surat, to be a Sub-Divisional Magistrate also for the talukas of Bulsar and Pardi.

PRESIDENCY PARSI MATCH.

Zoroastrian Prospects at Poona.

A MODERATE SIDE.

The first of this year's international matches will be played on the 26th, 27th and 28th, when the Presidency will meet the Parsis at Poona. It appears that the Parsis will not be able to put more than a moderately strong side into the field, either at Poona or in Bombay. The most notable absentees will be M. D. Balsara and S. M. Chothia, both of whom did excellent work for their side last year. The former is in indifferent health and the chances of his coming down from Delhi are extremely remote. The services of Chothia, who made the top score for the Parsis last year at Poona, are also unavailable as he is absent in England whither he has gone to prosecute his studies. Dr. M. E. Pavri, whose experience and ripe judgment in skippering is unrivalled among his compatriots, is unable to go down to Poona, though he will very likely captain his side in the Bombay matches. But perhaps the greatest disappointment the Parsi Selection Committee have experienced this year is the refusal of Major K. M. Mistry of Patiala to participate in either the Bombay or the Poona matches. He is, par excellence, the best all-rounder in India to-day, and his presence would have greatly strengthened the Parsi combination. He topped the batting tables for the Indian team in England last year and his premature return to India was undoubtedly one of the causes of the team's failure at Home. The Parsis will thus be able, as stated above, to put only a moderately strong side in the field this year.

THE CERTAINTIES.

H. D. Kanga, R. P. Meherhomji, J. S. Warden, M. D. Parekh, D. K. Kapadia, J. Elchidana, D. D. Driver and H. F. Mulla are the certainties for the Poona match. The first-named, who captained the Indian team in most of the matches of its English tour last year and gained the second place in the batting tables on his side, is, excepting Major Mistry, the best batsman among the Parsis to-day, and though not so brilliant as the Patiala man, possesses a sounder defence, and he is a most difficult wicket to dislodge when he is once well-set. He has, however, so far this season done nothing up to his great reputation and does not seem to be in quite the same fine form he was in when he last played for his side against the Presidency. He is a useful change-bowler and will skipper his side at Poona in the absence of Dr Pavri. R. P. Meherhomji is the most attractive bat among the Parsis and his pretty style of batting is not inaptly compared to that of Palairet. Also an all-India man like Kanga, he proved an equally great success at Home last year and saved his side many a time from an utter collapse. But he has not been in the best of health of late and his appearances in local matches this season have been extremely rare. J. S. Warden who will lead the Parsis' attack at Poona is perhaps the best known of Parsi cricketers to-day. Sharing with Balu the honour of being the premier bowler of India, he has no equal among his Parsi compatriots, Balsara being perhaps his only serious rival in the latter connection. And it would be no exaggeration to say that the Parsis' chances of winning or losing the match will to a large extent depend on his individual success. M. D. Parekh, of the Baronet Cricket Club, who will probably open the Parsi attack with Warden, is a bowler of great promise. He is a medium pace bowler, who has lately been seen breaking in from both sides at a good pace, and great things are expected of him by his friends this year. Besides being a good bat, he slogs away merrily on occasions. Of the remaining four certainties, Kapadia is a dashing bat. His defence, however, is not quite up to international standard, and, like Mehendaley of the Hindus, he has often been seen throwing away his wicket by a rash stroke, especially when he has been well-set. He should prove a useful member of his side if he only refrains from attempting the feat of hitting six boundaries in an over. He is by far the best outfield among the Parsis. Elchidana possesses a sounder defence and is a far more reliable bat than Kapadia. The left-hander has knocked up many good scores this season, his fine innings against the Bombay Gymkhana some time ago being an especially noteworthy performance. D. D. Driver, another certainty, is even a more reliable bat than Elchidana, and would deserve a place in any representative Parsi eleven for his fine defence. He, however, has a fatal penchant for pulls to leg, and his attempts to pull good length balls have often resulted in terminating his career at the wickets. It is an attractive stroke, this pull to leg, and very useful too, but it requires men of more mature cricket experience than the young collegian to execute it without risk. The young Xavierite is a useful change-bowler and a fine field. H. F. Mulla, the last of the certainties for the Poona match, will keep wickets. His unexpected failure at Home last year was not the least notable among the many surprises of the tour, and he has besides failed to do anything worthy of his reputation since his return to India. Want of practice owing to other engagements is doubtless one of the causes of his recent failures, but these must in the main be ascribed to his inability to make up his mind till the last moment between two different styles of batting. He is sometimes styled the Jessop of the Parsis, which designation, if applicable to him in former years, has not been so recently for he has at times outdone the most tedious exponents of the barn-door game. But though not quite a Jessop, he can hit when he can make up his mind.

THE PARSI PROBABLES.

Turning to the probables, it appears that S. Gazdar, J. Elavia, D. Pavri, D. Mistry, F. Colabawalla, P. Chottia and P. Chinoy are in the running for the last three places. For the ninth place the choice was between Gazdar of the Gamdevi Cricket Club and Elavia, another local man, the first named being a medium-pace bowler with a puzzling delivery, and the latter a trundler of the express type. The former has the greater chance of being selected to play at Poona, and the latter will most probably be asked to participate in the Bombay fixtures. D. Pavri of the young Zoroastrian Cricket Club—he should not be confounded with his great name sake. Dr. Pavri—will probably be asked to fill the tenth place, while for the last place P. Chothia stands a better chance than D. Mistry and F. Colabawalla. P. D. Chothia is a fine all-rounder, a fast bat, good change-bowler and a fine field; while D. Mistry is a moderate bat and F. Colabawalla, the leading stone-waller among his compatriots, possessing a stubborn defence. P. Chinoy is yet another candidate for the last place. He is to-day the greatest slogger among the Parsis and ran up a good total for the Baronet Cricket Club against the Bombay Gymkhana a few days ago. A slogger has come to be recognised as an essential member of a team even in England, for on occasions often arise when kill-or-cure methods alone prove effective and if the Parsi Selection Committee decide to have a batsman of this type in the team, their choice could not fall on a better man than the Poona slogger. Of those mentioned above, only two, Gazdar and, Elavia, are new men, the rest being all old stagers, having at one time or other played for their side in the International contest. As in the case of the Hindus, practically the same side will play for the Parsis at Bombay as will take the field at Poona which would most probably be as follows:—

(1) Dr. H. D. Kanga (Capt).
(2) R. P. Meherhomji.
(3) J. S. Warden.
(4) M. D. Parekh.
(5) D. K. Kapadia.
(6) J. Elchidana.
(7) D. Driver.
(8) H. F. Mulla.
(9) S. Gazdar or J. Elavia.
(10) D. Pavri.
(11) D. Mistry, F. Colabawalla, P. D. Chothia, or P. Chinoy.

INDIAN TEA CESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

The Indian Tea Cess Committee has unanimously resolved to petition the Government to renew the cess for a further period of five years, and has decided by a majority of one to approach Government unofficially with a view to ascertaining whether it would be prepared to permit funds to be utilised for other purposes than the opening of new markets.

IRRIGATION IN BOMBAY.

Huge Scheme to be Commenced in the Deccan.

TO COST 2 1/2 CROREs.

The following Press Note has been published :—

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the estimate amounting to Rs. 2,67,72,499 for the Nira Right Bank Canal project. The project provides for increasing the storage of the existing Lake Whiting, which supplies the Nira Left Bank Canal from 5,300 million cubic feet to 24,300 million cubic feet, for the construction of a canal on the Right Bank of the Nira River to start from the right end of the weir or head-works of the present Nira Left Bank Canal and to run for a length of 110 miles through Phaltan State into the Malsiras and Sangola and Pandharpur talukas of Sholapur. Additional water will also be supplied to the existing Nira Left Bank Canal to admit of perennial irrigation being extended into the Indapur Taluka of Poona District and the Canal will be enlarged to provide means of irrigating a larger area of rabi.

The Nira Right Bank Canal is the largest and most important of the protective irrigation projects discovered by the through seven years hydrographical survey of the Deccan carried out under the superintendence of Mr. H. E. Beale and at a cost of over 11 lakhs of rupees, but it was no the first to be sanctioned because its importance required full examination. The first project sanctioned was the Godaveri Canal project estimated to cost Rs. 96,61,044 and soon afterwards the Pravara Canal project estimated to cost Rs. 86,44,841. The Godaveri Canal project is approaching completion and the storage reservoir has been available and the Right Bank Canal has been irrigating during the past year 1911-12. The Pravara project is making good progress. These two canal projects are to serve a continuous area of land in the Ahmednagar District on either side of the Dhond and Manmad Railway from Kahuri station to a little beyond Kopergaon station. The storage for the Godaveri is provided by the Darna Dam near Igatpuri station on the G. I. P. Railway between Igatpuri and Nasik. A masonry dam 82 feet high forms a reservoir holding 8,818 million cubic feet. The storage for the Pravara Canal will be formed by the great Bhandardara Dam now under construction to be 250 feet high and to store 8,671 million cubic feet. The Nira Right Bank Project is much more extensive in scope. It commands land in Sholapur District classed as the worst famine area in the Deccan, and in perennis irrigation to perennial further east than is possible under any other practicable projects. The Nira River rises in the Western Ghats in the territory of the Bhor State and a fine masonry weir—a little over 2,000 feet long and 50 feet high—has been constructed across its main stream. This weir forms the headwork of the existing Nira Left Bank Canal. The storage at Lake Whiting for the existing canal is obtained by a masonry dam 100 feet high at Bhatgarh on the Yelwandi tributary of the Nira and about 9 miles above the road bridge. The name 'Whiting' is that of the able Engineer who originally surveyed and planned and constructed the storage at Lake Whiting and the existing Nira Left Bank Canal which has proved so valuable to the portion of the Poona District around Baramati. It was ascertained that a masonry dam 160 feet high at Lake Whiting would provide the largest amount of additional storage. The river supply has been actually measured since the construction of the Lake Whiting in 1888 made such measurements easy. The size of the storage tank selected is to hold 24,300 million cubic feet, or 4 1-2 times as much as the present Lake Whiting, and during the last 32 years there has been only one year 1899, when there would have been any material deficiency, and even then, the supply obtained amounted to 14,500 million cubic feet or 7-5 of the full contents of the reservoir and would have sufficed for the maintenance of the cultivation of the valuable perennial crops like sugarcane. With the exception of this year, the tank would have filled in each of 29 years, and in 2 years would have filled, every nearly the supply received being over 21,000 million cubic feet. The surface area of the new lake proposed is 14 2-3 square miles but the area of the existing lake is 8 1-2 square miles so that the additional area submerged is 6 1-3 square miles only, the full extra depth of 60 feet is obtained over the whole of the present lake area of 8 1-2 square miles.

DIFFICULTY OF ALIGNMENT.

For the canal the selection of the actual best alignment was not such an easy matter as the choice of the reservoir site. It was decided that the canal should extend to the Man River, a large tributary flowing into the Bhima a little below Pandharpur, obtaining a command of 600,000 acres of land and that it should be made large enough to carry 1,500 cubic feet a second at the head diminishing in proportion to the area to be served. In a flat alluvial country like Sind, the alignment of a canal is the same whether the canal be big or little and the only change necessary for different sized canals is to alter the depth of cutting to that most economical for the size of canal to be constructed, but, in the Deccan, a canal has to wind along the face of the rough country crossing streams and rivers where masonry aqueducts and high embankments are required and winding round the projecting spurs of hills, while the ground is sometimes soft and sometimes hard rock. For a small canal, it is generally more expensive to carry the canal between embankments above ground than to carry it in a cut excavated in the ground, but for a large canal where the bed is wider the cost of excavating becomes high especially in hard or rocky ground and it is often actually cheaper to carry the canal entirely in embankment than in shallow cutting. Again, for a large canal costing very much more per mile than a small one, it is frequently economical to make bold cuts through the spurs of hills or to carry the canal across the valleys of streams in a more direct line, and with higher embankment than would be economical for a small canal. The alignment best suited for the size of canal selected was very carefully surveyed, trials were made of alternative lines at all doubtful places and cuts through rocky spurs were frequently found the cheapest and best line for the canal and the general result is that the length of main canal does not exceed 110 miles although the very large command of 600,000 acres is obtained.

To illustrate the difficulty of canal construction in the Deccan compared with canals in alluvial plains, a comparison may be made with the Jamrao Canal in Sind, which also is about 110 miles long, commands about 800,000 acres, so that the areas served are very similar. In the Jamrao Canal, there was no cross-drainage work from beginning to end, there was no cutting more than 12 feet deep and that in salt and it was never necessary to carry the canal entirely in embankment or with the bed level of the canal higher than the ground surface, while, for the Nira Right Bank Canal, 299 streams have to be dealt with and their discharge is provided for by the 124 cross-drainage works and by diversions of stream to these cross-drainage works. There are 26 deep cutting, mostly in rock, of these, the deepest is 38 feet as maximum depth and saves 15 miles length of canal. There is however no tunnel anywhere on the canal. There are 21 places where high embankments are required. Forty-eight bridges are provided over the canal and the majority of the 124 cross drainage works also provide means for cattle to pass under the canal, so that the 110 miles length of canal is well provided with means for crossing.

In addition to carrying the water 110 miles in the main canal, provision is made for distributing the water. When the existing Nira Left Bank Canal was constructed, it was considered sufficient to construct distributary channels along the ridges between the main nullas dividing up the ground commanded by the canal and to leave to the people the work of constructing the small channels to lead the water to their fields. Many fields however were situated as much as 2 miles from the distributary channel and the owners who wished to irrigate found great difficulty in arranging for the construction of the channels through other persons' lands to reach their own, and the cost of a long channel was often prohibitive to the man who first wished to commence irrigation. It has been proved on later canals that irrigation is much more rapidly developed if the small fields channels are constructed for the field owners at the same time as the main distributaries. For the Nira Right Bank Canal, in addition to the main distributaries, provision is made for constructing small channels termed "water-courses" to conduct the water to every field and it will be readily understood that to distribute the water in this thorough manner over 600,000 acres, an enormous number and length of small channels are required. At every village road or track small bridges will be provided, and in addition to these, many bridges are to be provided for the convenience of cultivators reaching their fields. For this vast system of small channels and of distributaries, no less than 28 1-2 lakhs are provided in the estimates for the actual work of construction, and establishment and tools and plant charges have to be met in addition. The work is for protection of the area from famine, and there is not sufficient water to irrigate the whole area; but the water available will be distributed proportionately to the area commanded. Except in the hot weather, when the supply is limited, the water will flow continuously and be always available to the people. It may be shut off only if there be rain and it is not required.

ENLARGEMENT OF LEFT CANAL.

In addition to the irrigation to be obtained by the Right Bank Canal, the project provides for giving additional water to the existing Left Bank Canal and for enlarging the latter, the work of enlargement being comparatively easy as the masonry works were originally constructed with this view. On the Nira Left Bank Canal (and also on the Mutha Canal) a most valuable system of intensive irrigation has developed, the perennial crops are mainly sugarcane and an important industry has grown up the sugarcane crops grown being very much better and heavier than in any part of India, and it is doubtful whether they are surpassed anywhere. These crops have however taken far the greater portion of the storage now available at Lake Whiting and the crops are concentrated amongst the first 60,000 acres of command leaving the remaining 214,000 acres commanded by the canal with either no water at all or a most inadequate monsoon or rabi supply and some of the water for the enlarged Lake Whiting will be issued to this area on the lower part of the Nira Left Bank Canal where the cultivators are extremely anxious to irrigate if they can be supplied with water. The area of the Nira Left Bank Canal should thus be added to the area of the Right Bank Canal, and so over 874,000 acres will be served by the project. It could not all be irrigated in any one year and the area of irrigation will depend upon the class of crop grown and cultivated, for it is estimated that from 8 to 12 acres of rabi crops could be brought to maturity by the water required for one acre of sugarcane. The estimates provide for the loss of water that will be experienced in effecting uniform distribution over the whole area, so that each village should have its proper share of crops in the monsoon and rabi season and also that the perennial should be widely distributed. Should the growth of intensive irrigation justify the provision of additional storage, then this can be provided by a storage reservoir at the site of the present headwork at Vir on the main stream of the Nira and catching the water of other tributaries.

The project is in respect of magnitude and cost unprecedented for a protective irrigation work, and it will confer widespread benefits on a large tract of country which stands more in need of protection against famine than probably any part of British India. The scheme will, it is estimated, be carried to completion at the end of the eleventh year from the commencement of the work.

ANJUMAN-I-AHBAB OF BOMBAY.

The Dispute about the Marine Lines Shrine.

A meeting of the above Anjuman was held at Kambekar Street on Monday with Mr. Mahomed Abdul Munim, Khatib of the Jumma Mosque, in the chair. Mr. Haji Sidick Ikhlas, honorary secretary; Haji Miya Ibrahim Jitekar; Dr. Abdur Razzar Nakshbandi, L. M. and S., Mr. Allimahomed Bhimji, Mr. Jamsedali Kalam, Moulvi Ali Mahomed; Pir Abdul Kadar, Pir Hakim Ismail Shah, Messrs. Abdul Shakur, Shaik Buland, Ahmedmiya Abdulla, Abdul Hamid Goomtawalla, Lalmia Karim Mahomed, Usman Hasan Japanwala, Ali Ahmed Koreishi, Mahomed Yoosaf Perween, Ali Mahomed Yoosaf, Ahmedmiya Abdul Karim, Mahomed Saeed Sandolay, Hisamuddin Ali Dado Sidick Patel, and many others were present.

It was proposed by the hon. secretary that the board of trustees be reconstituted of seven members as before. Mr. Alimahomed Bhimji suggested as a rider that one of the office bearers of the Anjuman should be on the board of trustees and that the appointment of trustees in future be subject to the approval of the Anjuman. The proposition with the rider was carried with two dissentients.

It was then proposed by the honorary secretary and seconded by Mr. Ali Mahomed that the following gentlemen be appointed to constitute the board of trustees :—Khan Saheb Kazi Mahomed Ali Murghey, J. P., Haji Abdulla Abdur Rahim, President of the Anjuman, Ahmedmiya Abdulla Abdul Shakur Shaik Buland, Lalmiya Karim Mahomed, Abdul Hamid Goomtawala, and Ahmedmiya Abdul Karim. This proposal was unanimously agreed to.

The terms of the draft agreement received from Government were then considered and after discussion it was agreed that the board of trustees be authorised to represent to Government the various unacceptable conditions embodied in the draft agreement and after coming to a satisfactory understanding with Government, be authorised to execute the agreement provided that the following necessary conditions are fulfilled :—

(1) That the shrine be permitted to be kept open from 5 a. m. to 10 p. m. instead of the time proposed in the draft agreement viz. sunrise to sunset, as this would preclude three out of five daily prayers being offered at the shrine, and the prayer usually offered at the shrine after the night prayer : (2) that one or two servants or guardians of the shrine be permitted to remain on the shrine premises at night; (3) that a water closet be allowed to be constructed for the visitors and servants of the shrine, for which the trustees cannot stand responsible ; (4) that the trustees be allowed to complete the superstructure of the tomb ; (5) that Government will be pleased not to resume the shrine premises without any reason.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

The following general summary of crop and season reports in the Bombay Presidency during the past week is published:—

In Sind the rainfall during the week was beneficial and the level of the river was maintained. Sowing and transplantation are in progress. Crops are in good condition. The supply of fodder is generally sufficient. In the Konkan rain was sufficient. Transplantation continues and crops are generally thriving. Fodder is plentiful. Throughout Gujarat and Kathiawar there was heavy rain and a break is urgently needed. Transplantation is in progress. Crops are generally in good condition. Green grass is now available. Agricultural stock is improving. In the Deccan the rainfall was generally sufficient. Sowing and transplantation continue. The standing crops are doing fairly well. The fodder-supply is inadequate in parts of the division but green grass is becoming available. In the Karnatak the rainfall was beneficial and the condition of crops was good. Fodder-supply insufficient in parts but grazing is becoming available. Water-supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock is still reported to be deficient in parts of West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara, Cutch and Kolhapur. The prices of food-grains have fallen in Upper Sind Frontier, risen in Panch Mahals, Kanara, West Khandesh and Belgaum and are stationary elsewhere. The quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 30 to 55 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 21 to 47 per cent. less than normal in Gujarat, 23 to 40 per cent. less than normal in the Konkan, 35 to 51 per cent. less than normal in the Deccan and 40 to 51 per cent. less than normal in the Karnatak.

Distress continues throughout the Panch Mahals district and parts of Kathiawar. Relief measures are adequate. The public health is generally good, and people on relief works are in good condition. Distribution of takavi continues. The stocks of grain are sufficient. Price of bajri is 8 1-4 to 9 and of maize 9 1-4 to 10 1-2 seers per rupee. The numbers on relief works for the week ending 10th August were 14,544 in the Panch Mahals and 337 in Kathiawar. The numbers on gratuitous relief in Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar were 39,598. In the Native States of Kathiawar, Palanpur, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha and Jath the numbers on test works were 126 and on gratuitous relief 2,479.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Krishnaswami Iyer Memorial Fund held in Madras last week, it was resolved that the statue be made in bronze and that steps be taken to arrange for the same.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

Kidnapping of a Village Girl.

Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Rao disposed of appeals filed by Fula Chunta and Dadbhai Daji, who were convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, on charges of kidnapping and assault. The first accused was sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment and the second accused to three years' rigorous imprisonment. Against the above sentences both the accused appealed.

The story for the prosecution was that Fula Chunta and Dadbhai Daji, Bharalas by caste, saw Jamni, aged 13, in the field collecting grass, and they told her that there was a wedding at her uncle's place, and that her father had asked them to accompany her to the wedding. The accused then took the girl to Nadiad where they negotiated with the patidar of the place to get her married to his nephew by representing that the girl belonged to a patidar family. The patidar, however, it is said, detected their falsehood, when Dadbhai ran away leaving Fula alone with the girl. Fula and the girl then returned to their village. It was about 7 p. m. and dark. While crossing a field Fula is said to have assaulted the girl. The girl got away and ran to the railway line close by. A railway gangman came to her rescue, and two railway policemen also came meantime and hearing the girl's story pursued and captured Fula. Before the committing magistrate Fula made a statement, and Dadbhai was arrested. The defence was that the girl was a consenting party.

The Sessions Judge did not believe the defence as he held that she looked entirely ignorant of the nature of the violence committed on her by the first accused. The girl was young and credulous and accompanied the accused believing their story regarding the wedding the object of the accused in enticing the girl was to seduce her. The Sessions Judge accordingly convicted the first accused of kidnapping and outrage and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment on each account, the sentence to be consecutive. The second accused was convicted of kidnapping and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. The lordships after a perusal of the proceedings dismissed the appeals.

CENSURE ON CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE.

Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Rao heard an appeal presented by Andrew Henry Spearman, who was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 by Captain Ogg, Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad. Mr. Dadiba C. Mehta appeared for the appellant and the Government pleader for the Crown.

The facts of the case were that in the month of November, 1911, a goat belonging to the complainant, Maginlal, strayed into the compound of the Government Central Creamery of which the appellant is the head manager. The syce informed his sahib that a goat had strayed into the compound, and was told to send it to the cattle-pound. As it was at the time of the Darbar the appellant was exceptionally busy and forgot all about the incident. Three months later the complainant Maginlal turned up and told the saheb that his goat had been unlawfully detained by his syce. The saheb, however, refused to order the syce to give it up, alleging that the complainant had not succeeded in identifying the goat as his property. Mangilal then filed a complaint charging the syce with committing criminal misappropriation of his goat, and further charged Spearman with having aided and abetted his syce in the commission of the offence. The Cantonment Magistrate held that the offence was proved and against both the accused and convicted them and fined the syce Rs. 10 and Spearman to a fine of Rs. 30.

Against this order Spearman appealed.

Mr. Mehta for the appellant urged that even taking the evidence against his client in its gloomiest aspect the facts did not disclose any criminality against him. The magistrate was prejudiced against the appellant and with a view to convicting him he subjected him to a very stringent and searching cross-examination. He further urged that the magistrate had misconstrued the provisions of the law.

Mr. Justice Batchelor, in delivering the judgment of the court, said that the lower court had held that the evidence of the prosecution tended to show that the syce was acting under the orders of his master. A conviction based on such an assumption could not be sustained in law. In the opinion of the court the evidence neither tended to show such guilty knowledge, nor did it actually show it. They found there was no abetment at all on the part of the appellant. His lordship observed that before parting with this case, the court must observe for the guidance of the cantonment magistrate that under the provisions of section 342 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the type of the examination to which the accused was subjected was exactly what it ought not to be. It was a severe and catching cross-examination, apparently designed with no other object than to convict the accused out of his own mouth. It had been laid down times out of number that this sort of severe and stringent cross-examination was against the spirit of that section. The object of that section was to give the accused a chance of explaining evidence that might have been recorded against him. The court reversed the sentence and conviction and directed the fine, if paid, to be returned to the appellant.

WIDOW'S CLAIM FOR MAINTENANCE.

Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Rao heard and appeal filed by Makarnikabai kom Mahadaji, in which she clamied to recover Rs. 120 for maintenance for herself and her child for one year from the defendants, Bhargao Krishna Shevade and others.

Mr. S. S. Patkar appeared for the appellant. plaintiff and Mr. N. W. Samarth appeared for the first and second respondents (defendants).

The plaintiff's story was that are late husband was a member of the joint Hindu family and that her minor son was entitled to a share. In this suit she claimed only maintenance as she had no money and was a helpless widow. The defendants contended that the plaintiff's husband had long ago separated from the family, that they did not recognise her late husband's alleged adoption and that they were not liable to maintain her or her son.

The Subordinate Judge of Ratnagiri held that the plaintiff's husband had a share in the property. The plaintiff was an illiterate woman and her son a minor. The son when he attains his majority might sue for partition. Meantime the widow's claim for maintenance was valid under the Hindu Law. In appeal the Assistant Judge, Ratnagiri, admitted fresh evidence and held that the plaintiff's husband was separate from the defendants when he died. He reversed the decree of the Subordinate Judge, but considering, however, the vexatious nature of the plea regarding the adoption and the delay in producing their evidence, the defendants were ordered to pay their own costs.

Mr. Justice Batchelor in delivering judgment observed that although the hearing of the suit had been protracted for over two years, in the affidavit made to support fresh evidence, it was not explained how this fresh evidence was discovered. As pointed out by the Privy Council in Kessowji Issur, reported in the Indian Law Reports, 31, Bombay page 381, the object of the law was not to allow remiss or neglegent parties to fill up in the court of appeal gaps in the evidence which is was their duty to supply at the hearing of the suit. The law empowers the court itself if it observes any "lacuna" in the evidence to fill up that "lacuna" for its own information and judgment. Here there was no gap. In these circumstances it was not open to the Assistant Judge to admit fresh evidence in appeal. With this view of the case, the court reversed the decree of the Assistant Judge and restored that of the Subordinate Judge with costs throughout.

THE POLICE COURT.

ROBBING HIS FATHER.

Before Mr. Kenneth Kemp, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Guider placed William Henry Robert Parsons, a European, and Reginald Lawrence a Native Christian who were charged with theft of property to the extent of Rs. 800 belonging to the father of the first accused, living in Lucknow.

The accused were arrested by Inspector Newby in a boarding-house, Fort Street, Frere Road.

The Magistrate ordered them to be sent to Lucknow for their trial by the Cantonment Magistrate at Lucknow.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Free Education and Malaria Campaign.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, the President, occupying the chair.

THE LATE MR. DOSSABHOY FRAMJI.

Consideration was given to a letter from Sir Narayen Ganesh Chandavarkar in connection with the proposal to raise a memorial of the late Mr. Dossabhoy Framji, C.S.I.

The letter ran : "A marble bust of the deceased gentleman is a part of this memorial. It has been executed by Sir Thomas Brock, R. A., and is a fine work of art as will be seen from a photograph of the bust which is sent herewith. The late Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee stands as a familiar figure in the history of the public life in general and Municipal life in particular of the city of Bombay. The services he rendered during a long and useful career of public activity to the cause of local self-government among us distinguish him as one of the great men that have been in this city. First as a member of the Bench of Justices, which controlled our Municipality in the first period of its history, then as a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, of the Town Council, and lastly of the Standing Committee of the Corporation, he became in his time one of our best known citizens. He was the first Indian member of the Corporation, who was elected its President by that body and as such he had the high honour of representing the citizens of Bombay in 1875, when His late Majesty Edward VII. visited this city as Prince of Wales. A Municipal career such as Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee's deserves a fitting memorial in the Municipal Hall. On behalf of the subscribers, therefore, I beg to offer the bust to the Corporation for their acceptance and to express the hope of the subscribers that the Corporation will be pleased to assign it a suitable place in the Municipal Hall."

CLOSING OF WELLS AND MOSQUITOES.

On the motion of Mr. MacDonald the item was transferred to the end of the Agenda.

Dr. Dinsha B. Master moved :—'That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to submit at an early date (a) an approximate estimate of the cost of closing or covering all the wells and tanks vested in the Corporation, and also of covering the Bhandarwada and Malabar Hill Reservoirs with wire gauze ; (b) if it should take too long a time to prepare the estimates of the cost of all of them together, they may be submitted in parts so that action may be taken on one or more of them separately as early as possible. That the President be requested to draw the attention of Government to those portions of the foreshore at Colaba and Walkeshwar, where mosquitoes breed, with a request that they may take the necessary action in the matter."

In support of his motion, remarked that after undergoing the expenditure that they had, the Corporation were expected to succeed in some measure in stamping out the epidemic from Bombay. Measures should be simultaneously taken in all parts of the city, because if one locality was improved and the nuisance allowed to continue in another it was not possible to get rid of malaria.

The Municipal Commissioner, speaking on the motion, remarked that because of Municipal interference there might be some irritation caused and in consequence Dr. Master had brought forward the resolution. There was not a single case where action was not taken when a Municipal well was found to be the source of nuisance. As to the tanks the Municipality had already filled in four tanks : The Balbulia Tank, the Sankli Tank, Gilder Street Tank, and the Gowalia Tank. The other tanks, Dhobitalao, Mustan Tank, Cowasji Patel Tank were under consideration. As the information that Dr. Master sought was about the two reservoirs. The source of danger lay in the leakage of the reservoirs, but that evil had been remedied. On the Malabar Hill Reservoir there was a substantial roof, with windows and other passages which could be made mosquito-proof. The only tanks not taken in hand were those in F and G wards, because at present they could not be taken up in consequence of the absence of thoroughly efficient storm water drains there. As to the foreshore Mr. Cadell did not think it was advisable to write to Government on the subject, because the whole scheme of reclaiming the foreshore had been under the consideration of Government.

Dr. Jahangir Cursetji, who had seconded Dr. Master's resolution said that there were many plots which were mere water pools and were breeding mosquitors. It was desireable to improve all the localities and the Municipality should not confine their energy towards filling in private wells only.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta remarked that the wonderful of the mosquito irritation was not contagious. He could see Dr. Master shake his head as to deny it, and he was prepared to accept his desclaimer ; yet Sir Pherozishah continued the resolution showed he was affected by the irritation. Now that the Commissioner had explained the position it was clear that the Corporation were considering the matter and all the information that Dr. Master desired had been given him by the Commissioner. The latter was very anxious to expedite the matter, and to come to a decision soon with regard to the wells under consideration. As to the reservoirs, the Commissioner told them the matter was being considered. Under these circumstances Dr. Master would properly withdraw the proposition and if he would not they would be justified in voting against it.

Dr. Master would not withdraw his proposition which, on being put to the vote, was rejected.

FREE EDUCATION QUESTION.

Dr. Master next moved according to previous notice :—"That the President be requested to ask the Schools Committee to admit into Municipal primary schools, after due enquiry, all students of poor parents who are unable to pay the school fees so long as sufficient accommodation is available in the school for which such applications may be made. That the Schools Committee may also be requested to report, after six months, the total number of free students who may have been thus admitted, and also of those who may have been refused admission for want of accommodation.

In support of his motion Dr. Master remarked that the Native States were vying with one another for spreading education in their own territory and for that reason they were making the primary education free. From inquiries made of the Schools Secretary we could ascertain that there was spare room for 1,400 children in Municipal primary schools.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji seconded.

The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that he was a staunch advocate of free education and he would support any proposition that encouraged it. However, he would not accept the proposition in its present form, but would move an amendment to the effect that the Schools Committee be asked to report upon the desirability of extending free studentship and the percentage of such free admissions.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah pointed out that the difference between the proposition and the amendment was that the former asked them to accept every statement which was a mere hearsay, while the amendment called for the information from the proper source. Whether Dr. Master did or did not withdraw his proposition, he said the Corporation would vote for the amendment.

Mr. James MacDonald remarked that he did not believe in the admission of free students at the cost of all the others. It was his experience that what people got for nothing was not valued.

Mr. Baptista was for free studentships introduced in Municipal schools.

Mr. Dhakji Hasinath said that as a member of the Schools Committee whenever he went to inspect the Municipal schools he invariably found them overcrowded. Demands were made as Sir Pherozshah had stated for increasing the accommodation and in spite of their best attempts they could not find more room in the school-houses.

Mr. Wacha said that there was an institution called the poor boys' seminary. It was supported by a grant from Government, the millowners contributing towards its expenses. He himself went to beg from house to house, but it was not in a good position financially as was desired. If a philanthropist wanted to do real good to the country he should contribute two and a half lakhs towards the fund of that institution. It was estimated that Rs. 10,000 would educate 1,500 boys. They were instructed free at night time.

On a division the amenment was carried.

On the motion of Sir Phirozeshah Mehta, seconded by Mr. Vasantrao Anandro Dabholkar, the Corporation postponed consideration of Government letter regarding the suggestion made by Mr. Orr, Chairman of the Improvement Board, on the subject of light and air in dwellings in Bombay.

The Corporation adjourned to Monday.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

Another Win for the Bombay Gymkhana.

GYMKHANA (1). BOMAY ATTLETICS (0).

An excellent game was witnessed on the Cooperage last evening by a large crowd. There were anticipations of a good and close game between the teams, which were realized. The Gymkhana were without some of their men, but Watts and Fletcher who were brought in to fill vacancies did well. Deane was not conspicuously successful at centre-forward, nor was Simmonds at left-half. The game ended in a win for the Bombay Gymkhana by a goal to nil, and the victory was amply deserved.

Bombay Athletics started the game and after a half spirited tussle with the Gymkhana they were driven back, the Gymkhana attacking, but with more dash than accuracy. T. Brewin transferred play and got well up, but the ball was kicked over. From the goal kick the Gymkhana again went away with a rush, led by Onslow, and had several minutes of attack, Osborne-Smith threw away the chance that presented itself after a pass by Fletcher. Before a real clearance could be effected both Hargreaves and Onslow tried. The former shot well in, but Onslow's attempt was too strong. Bombay Athletics continued to work on the defensive, until Hyde gained some ground. But he was held up by Watts who cleared, after which Onslow and Osborne-Smith tried unsuccessfully at goal. H. Templeton cleared strongly, and got the ball out to Rockley who went down and passed. Wilmott cleared and a spell of even play ensued, after which both teams attacked in turn, Hyde being the player most in the eye. The same player made another fine effort a minute afterwards, but was finely held up by Wilmott. A few seconds later Walker had a narrow escape from Fletcher, and after the gallant Hyde had made a third attempt to get through—checked by Watts—we had some even play which was followed by another attack by the Athetics in which T. Brewin showed up. A period of somewhat dull play in the Athletics' half followed, the feature of which was some strong kicking. Then Woodford cleared and passed out to T. Brewin who beat Simmonds easily. Centering well into Woodford who handed over the ball. Play was quickly transferred and some hot struggling in the Athletic's territory saw a corner conceded. Osborne Smith played nicely and after a moment of skirmishing Deane got the ball from Barratt and scored.

A minute had not elapsed before the Athletics were busy trying to equalize. T. Brewin, his brother, and Woodford did all the attacking, the latter heading into Roger's hands. Clearing was easy, but the Athletics came back, giving Barratt a chance of making a clever save. He passed out to Osborne-Smith who, after throwing away an easy chance, passed into Deane, but he kicked over. Half-time was sounded immediately afterwards, the score being

Bombay Gymkhana..... 1 goal.
Bombay Athletics..... nil.

After the resumption, with the wind in their favour, the Athletics played a much stronger game, and before the period was very old gave their opponents an anxious time. Wilmott cleared in the nick of time, and Barratt transferred to Booth who sent along to Hargreaves. The attack was not pressed home, but after they had been driven back temporarily the Gymkhana returned and made a more convincing attempt to score.

At the other end Woodford put in some clever work severely testing Roger who cleared with much judgment and then we had some more even exchanges in which interest was fairly sustained. In a fast rush towards the Gymkhana goal Watts fouled Hyde badly and a free kick was given, but the Athletics did not make the most of it. Some rapid and even exchanges were then seen. A free kick against Watts for "hands" caused the Gymkhana some anxiety, but Wilmott cleared and play was once more taken to the other end, but as quickly brought back again. Watts again cleared, and some clever work by the Gymkhana forwards only just missed ending in a score. Nothing was gained by the ensuing corner, and after the Athletics had gained temporary relief Osbrme-Smith brought the ball back and Walker and his colleagues got shock after shock. The Gymkhana continued to get the best of matters, but could not add to their score, the game ending:—

Bombay Gymkhana..... 1 goal.
Bombay Athletics..... nil.

The teams were :—

Bombay Gymkhana.—Goal, Roger ; backs, Watts and Wilmott ; half-backs, Barratt, Onslow and Simmonds ; forwards, Hargreaves, Booth, Deane, Fletcher and Osborne-Smith.

Bombay Athletics.—Goal, Walker; backs, Foskett and Elliott; half-back, Wilkie, H. Templeton and Bellamy; forwards, T. Brewin, G. Brewin, Woodford, Hyde and Lockley.

RUGBY IN BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gymkhana played what was styled their first match of the season, when last night at the Oval they met a team of "Old Crocks," but as a matter of fact all the men on both sides were members of the club, so that really it was only a trial. The Gymkhana had a good fifteen, although they were without three men, Rowsell, Kemp and Brady, who were nurt in the last practice game. Rowsell, unfortunately, has broken a bone in his left hand, and during the tournament the Gymkhana will lose his useful services at three-quarter. It is hoped that the other two men will be fit. The "Old Crocks" included, on the other hand, several men who are by no means "crocked" yet, and some of them were men from up country, who are temporarily in Bombay.

Four chukkers of ten minutes were played. The "Crocks" went off with much go and Byrne was unfortunate in twisting his knee during the first few minutes. He was lame for the rest of the game and this made some difference to the side. The first score came from a scrum. Candler, of the Gymkhana, breaking away passed to Geddes and he although tackled on the line, managed to struggle over with a try. MacMillan put on a good goal from a very awkward position. The Gymkhana's second score resulted from a pretty bout of passing, Kilby finally putting the ball down between the posts. MeMillan again converted. Towards the end the "Crocks" played up and got a try, and the game ended in a win for the Gymkhana by two converted goals and a try. Final score:—

	G.	T.	P.
Bombay Gymkhana.....	2	0	10
"Old Crocks".....	0	1	3

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

Weekly Competition.

The Royal Bombay Golf Club held its weekly handicap competition yesterday morning. Conditions were by Medal play under handicap over nine holes of the course. Rain fell fairly in the early morning, consequently there was a considerable amount of water about. The sixth green is in such a bad state that a new green has been prepared, which has somewhat lengthened this hole. There were seventeen entries for the Senior, and twenty for the Junior competition, but a considerable number of competitors in both classes made no returns. In the Senior competition four competitors, Adair (plus 1), Abecrombie (plus 1), Jessop (scr) and Busch (minus 2), all of whom returned nett scores of 42, tied for first place. Adair played a steady round with the exception of the fifth hole to which he took seven strokes. He got a four at the third, and finished up the last three holes in nine strokes, holing a putt for two at the eighth, Abercrombie crossed the road in fifteen, and took six to the fourth. The next hole, a "bogey" five, he got in four, but took six to the sixth hole. He did the last three holes in ten strokes getting a useful two at the seventh. Jessop played a steady round of 42, being one over fives for the first five holes. Two fours and a three to the next three holes made him thirty-seven for eight holes and he took five to the last. Busch spoilt his round with a seven to the fourth hole ; otherwise he had all the rest in five strokes or less.

In the Junior competition Clapham was placed first with a nett 40, closely followed by Watts and Skelton with nett scores of 41. Result :—

SENIORS.

	Score.	H'cap.	Result.
J. R. Abercrombie ...	41	+1	42
Capt. H. S. Adair ...	41	+1	42
J. W. Jessop ...	42	Scr	42
H. F. Busch ...	44	—2	42
H. E. Hart ...	44	Scr	44
R. C. Lowndes ...	46	—1	45
C. E. Durnford ...	48	—2	46
B. Kidd	47	—1	46
G. Cook	48	Scr	48

JUNIORS.

	Score.	H'cap.	Result.
A. L. Clapham ...	48	—8	40
T. H. Watts ...	47	—6	41
J. H. Skelton ...	45	—4	41
E. L. Sim ...	54	—9	45
F. Kidson ...	52	—6	46
T. Reed ...	51	—5	46
E. E. Savi ...	53	—7	46
H. E. Harrington ...	53	—6	47
F. Thorpe ...	51	—4	47
J. E. P. Curry ...	58	—8	50
F. A. H. East ...	62	—6	56

MUD SPORTS.

The programme announced for Wednesday, the 14th August, will be carried out weather permitting on Wednesday, the 21st August, at 5-30 p. m.

BANGALORE ASSAULT-AT-ARM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, AUG. 15.

The results judged at the Assault-at-Arms this evening are :—

Jumping Competition, (final). Indian Troops.—10th Ammunition Column, R. F. A., R. H. A.

Driving Competition.—No. 5 Sub-Section, S. Battery.

Escalading Race-Indian Troops, No. 14 Company, 2nd Sappers and Miners.

Gynastics (Gynastic Instructors), British Troops.—Sergt. Roustings, Oxford, and Bucks Regiment.

Gymnastics (Non-Instructors).—Private Goodwin, Cameron Highlanders.

Escalading Competition for Boy Scouts.—St. Joseph's College (Lion Petrol),

Tent Pegging with Lances, British Officers, (final). —Lieut. Andrews, 7th Hussars.

Swords v. Bayonet. British Troops.—Sergeant Cameron, Cameron Highlanders.

Dummy Thrusting (final). British Troops.—Corpl Dribble, 7th Hussars.

Dummy Thrusting, (finals), Baitish Officers.—Capt Watson, 7th Hussars.

Heads and Posts, (finals), Indian Troops.—Sowar Mir Abid Ali, 20th Deccan Horse.

Tug-of-War, 110 stone, British Troops (final).—8th Battery beat 7th Hussars.

Bayonet v. Beyonet Indian Troops.—Sapper Dorasawmy, 2nd Sappars and Miners.

Tent-Pegging with Swords, Indian Officers.—Divisional Commander Theagaraj, Mysore Imperial Service Transport Corps.

Tent-Pegging by sections, Indian troops.—B. Squadron, Mysore Imperial Service Lancers.

Jumping Competition, British Troops.—C. Squadron, 7th Hussars.

Sabre v. Sabre, Indian Officers.—Jamadar Konsul Singh, 20th Deccan Horse.

Sword v. Sword, Indian troops.—Sowar Mir Abid Ali, 20th Deccan Horse.

THE AFTER EFFECTS OF FEVER.

After fever—whether it be ordinary fever of the simple character or one of the serious diseases like Typhoid, the acute stage of Malaria, etc.—the unfortunate patient is always left in a condition of more or less prostration and collapse, with anæmia of greater or less intensity, and a sensation of mental and physical weakness which makes him take an utterly erroneous and despondent view of his condition.

Obviously, the thought uppermost in his mind, the supreme desire of his existence, is to get better as rapidly as possible, to feel the warm blood coursing through his body, and to have that mental and physical grip over himself which are the characteristic sensations of perfect health. In achieving this desired end, nothing will have so rapid an effect as Sanatogen, which is known, the world over, as the most revitalising, the greatest restorative and the best recuperative tonic-food in the world. Its reputation rests on the bedrock of medical opinion, as it is by the direct prescription of doctors everywhere that that reputation has attained the eminence it enjoys.

Its value has been strikingly set forth in the following words of a well-known physician, which every doctor will confirm. This doctor writes, over his own signature:—"I recommend Sanatogen highly, and prescribe it wherever necessary, thereby shortening the period of convalescence among my patients."

These words coincide with those of the physician to the Queen-Mother of Italy, who writes:—"I have used Sanatogen with marked benefit in convalescence after long illnesses. I consider the preparation a most excellent tonic-food."

The effects Sanatogen has wrought in the after-treatment of all fevers, restoring the blood to the condition of health, reinvigorating the nervous system, building up the bodily strength and restoring the weight which has been lost, are facts which are easily verified by everyone, for they are within the knowledge of all doctors, and your own physician must substantiate them if you ask him.

Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists and bazaars.

HIGH COURT—AUG. 16.

(Before the Hon'ble The Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar.)
Appeals.

11-12, 892-10 M B Chothia Jetha Bhima and Co vs Lady Janbai Mulji K and H.
12-12, 726-11 Bhai K and G Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal vs The Bombay Cotton Mfg Co Ld Payne and Co.
13-12, 725-11 Nadirsha and D The Colaba Press Co Ld vs Cooji Cursondas Payne and Co,
17-12, 272-11 Mulla and M B R Bomanji vs Bhagwandas Parasram Tyabji D and Co.
18-12, 305-12 Payne and Co Narandas Chunilal vs Brijvallabhdas Purshotumdas Motichand and D.
34-12, 790-12 Payne and Co Fatmabai vs Ahmedbhai Devji Edg G W and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)
Long Causes.

231-08 Edg G N and W Sobhagchand Vassanjee vs Dada Abbor M B Chottia.
7521-21 Payne and Co A M Cama vs Naranji Dwarkadas Craigie B and C.
793-10 Malvi H M and R Jeghraj Sukhdeodas v Shrinivas Ramsayal In person.
846-09 Boxwell M and R Balubhoy Dayabhoy vs Girdharlal Chotalal a firm Bhai K and G.
1124-09 Bhai K and G P Girdhar lal vs B Dayabhai Bick M and R.
400-07 Little and Co Virji Canji vs Vithaldas Nensey
590-11 Ard Haji Latiff Essaji vs Dayal Mulji Malla and M.
188-11 Patell and Piraji Maluji Broker vs V S Late Chit M and K
370-11 Payne and Co Motabhoy Mulla Essabhoy vs Abdul Hoosein Essaji Patell and E
636-11 Jac B and D Sajda Panna and Co vs Shivnarayan Purbhulal Edg G W and Co.
67-12 Cap and V R D Sethna vs Sarang Karamsey.
916-11 Patell and E A Hydersli vs Crawford and Co Bicknell M K and Co.
102-12 Bhai K and G Esufalli Valji vs C Gordhandas Pest R K and Co.
941-11 Mulla and M J B Raja vs V S Lohar-sme B and Co.
392-12 Bicknell M and R Sukhanand Gurmukhrai vs Chhaganlal Bapuji Maneck and N.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Beaman).
Long Causes.

157-06 Ard H D and Co Laiji Nensey Ludha vs Keshewji Poonja Wadia G and Co.
6-12 Ard H D and Co Harakbai vs Jamnabai Sheoff D and D.
153-12 Cassr. B. and Co, the Bank of Bombay vs. Vadilal Chhotulal Maoji and D.
13-12 Jeh Da B N Watchagandy vs B C Watchaghandy Edg G W and Co.
23-12 Cast and V Radhabai vs Luxmon Jairam D J Mantri.
27-12 Cap and V Abdul Pasheer Gazi Mahomed vs Haji Ellabux Patell and E.
479-11 Bhai K and G Diwan Bahadur Kasturchand Abhi chand vs Girji Jaitha and Co Mac J and M.
307-10 Bhai K and G Govindji Kanji vs Padamsey Velji.
93-11 Khem L and M Chunilal Lalchand vs Keshowji Toker ey.
569-10 Jeh and S. Essaji Mossaji vs Essaji Tajbhoy Ard H D and Co Payne and Co, Jam R and D,
2017-11 Cra-fo d B and Co Gulamalli Gulam Mossein vs Rajoo Bubaji Judah and S.
116-11 Edg G W and Co Bapulal Chunilal vs C D Ballaporia Rajh N and Co.
334-11 Mulla and M S D Mehta vs J H Bamboat Sham M and H.
1072-11 Mulla and M S D Mehta vs J H Bamboat Sham M and H.
59-09 Payne and Co Keshavlal Gordhandas vs Narotamdas Gordhandas Mat J and M.
973-11 M B Chothia N B Wagh vs The H nble Sir Vithaldas Damodardas Thackersey Payne and Co,
1132-10 Sims B and Co D P Survey vs D R Bhasker Dubash and P.
925-10 Ma ik K and Co R D Sethna vs Kullianji Sanjibhai Bhai K and G.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.)
Long Causes.

109-12 Crawford B and Co The Trustees for the City of Bombay vs Ismail Haji Cassum Payne and Co
921-11 Wadi G and Co A W Campbell vs Mulji Shamji Tyabji D and Co
93-12 Tyabji D and Co Syed Ibrahim Syed Kutbuddin vs Sarbella Begum Mulla and M
901-12 Moti and D Chhuna Shana vs Magna Mana S B Mehta.
1069-11—Little and Co The Official Trustees of Bombay vs Merwanji Pestonji T and others Shamrao M and H Jamshedji R and D Forbes and Co
837-11 Dubash and F Suliman Mahomed C vs Aishabai, widow, and others Chitnis M and K
876-11 Captain and V Mahomedally Gulam vs Abdul Ebadul Balloo Payne Co.
851-11 Judah and S Virji Jeeva vs Nilkantrao Luxman Powar Jamshedji R and D
93-11 Captain and V Baoji Lalji and Co vs Dharsey Nansey and Co Dastury F and D
922-11 Mira and M Manishanker K and G vs Sheriarji Kustomji Mistri and others S B Mehta
97-10 Payne and Co Kalidas Mulchand vs Bai Rumani widow and others Tayabji D and Co Bhaishanker K and G

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)
Long Causes.

8-11 Mulla and M Keshowji Dewkaran vs Keshowji Cooverji Dastur and Co.
3-12 Sme B and Co M C Khambatta vs Shrimat Tatya Sahib Veshwantrao Holker S E Mehta.
64-11 Capt and V Mariambai vs Mosia Ismailji Vallibhai Payne and Co.
9-11 Little and Co Siddick Haji Esmail vs Huju Esak Joosub Payne and Co.
5-12 Ard H D and Co Khurshedsi vs Sonabai Subnis and Co.
4-12 Tyabji D and Co Lukhmidas Mowji vs Madhavji Virji Madu K and C.
10-10 Payne and Co Rakhba Dullayd and Co vs Abdul Kayum Abdul Hoosein Kanga and S.
2-10 Mulla and M Ahmed Mahomed vs Ahmed Jamal Ch M and K.
11-11 Bick M and R H E Jinwala vs Batoobai Bick M R and Co.
0-12 Vachha and Co V M Bhojnay vs G P Bhojnay Maneck and T.
9-11 Ard H D and Co Velji Lowjee and others vs Dossa Heeram Nad and D.
4-12 Payne and Co Pir Abdul Kadir Pir Dadanrlya vs Bawa Mirza Pir Para Mia Mulla and M.
32-10144-11—Dadachanji and P V Kamalchand vs K Dewkaran Mulla and M.
1049-10 Hiralal and Co Tokersey Govarji vs Dwarkadas Amerchand Dik D and S.
74-09 Maneck and Luxmibai vs N S Tamber Sham M and H.
38-10 Payne and Co R D Sethna vs Kusturbai Edg G W and Co.

BY THE WAY.

In March, 1811, a magnificent comet appeared in the skies, which remained visible until the summer of 1812, and the memory of this comet was perpetuated by the name of the first steamboat, "The Comet," which was being constructed, while the comet was on show, and began plying from Glasgow to, Greenock exactly 100 years ago this month. Wrecked in 1820, a second "Comet" took its place, which supplied the first big steamship disaster by being lost in the Clyde with great loss of life the year after it was launched. Four years after the first "Comet" was put on the Clyde, a steamship opened up communication between London and Margate via the Thames, and in 1833, the first steamship crossed the Atlantic, when the "Royal William" steamed from Quebec (where it was built) to London in twenty-five days. In 1838, New York welcomed the first two steamships from Europe—the "Great Western" and the "Sirius," the former taking fourteen days and the latter eighteen days over the epoch-making trip.

The decision of the General Committee of the National Memorial to Mr. Gladstone to devote the surplus of their fund to the institution of a Gladstone Professorship at Oxford is a particularly happy one. All through his long life Mr. Gladstone retained feelings of the most ardent affection for his old University. A pathetic instance of this was seen during his last illness. When the aged statesman lay dying at Hawarden, he received a letter from the Vice-Chancellor, representing the hebdomadal council, conveying a message of "profound sorrow and affection." Mr. Gladstone listened most attentively, says Lord Morley, and dictated his reply to his youngest daughter: "There is no expression of Christian sympathy that I value more than that of the ancient University of Oxford, the God-fearing and God-sustaining University of Oxford. I served her, perhaps mistakenly, but to the best of my ability. My most earnest prayers are hers to the uttermost and to the last."

A representative of the "Uttoxeter Advertiser" has been visiting the village of Ellastone, where the scenes of "Adam Bede" are laid, and obtained from a very old resident, Mr. John Adams, some interesting local reminiscences of George Eliot's times. Mr. Adams was originally a joiner employed by Mr. Evans, a relative of the novelist, and was employed in the actual workshop graphically described in the opening chapter of the novel. "I remember going to hear 'Dinah Morris' preach," he said. "My father took me, and I was only eight or nine years old. She had come over from Wirksworth, and she preached in the little Wesleyan Chapel which stands opposite the Duncombe Arms. She was a stirring woman." The pulpit in which she preached has, only quite recently, been discarded.

Mr. Adams also related with pardonable pride how his grandfather had on one occasion allowed "Dinah Morris" to preach from the doorstep of his house. "It was the day of the Squire," he added and many feared to encourage "this scandalous irruption of Methodism," but Mr. Adams's forebearers allowed her on more than one occasion to make the doorstep her pulpit; and through this connection one end of the house was generally known in the village as "the chapel end." Here the services were regularly held on the Sunday evening (for there was no chapel in those days) until the "ranters," as they were known, took upon themselves a little sanctuary, and it was here that Mr. Adams heard "Dinah Morris" preach.

Mrs. Cornwallis West, who is one of the best musicians in society, tells in "Great Thoughts" how she once met Liszt at the Russian Embassy, in London, and after luncheon he was persuaded to play. "Alas," he cried, "the worst of my pupils plays better than I do now.' And it was true, for his fingers were stiff with gout. She also recalls Rubinstein, whom she regards as the finest pianist she ever heard. He used to get wild with excitement when he played, and when he came to the loudest passages he used often to strike as many notes as possible with the palms of his hand instead of his fingers. Once, when he was in Russia, the head mistress of a well-known ladies' school asked him how many hours a day her pupils should practice the piano. Rubinstein looked at her and answered quietly, "None."

"The Salic law is that you must take everything with a grain of salt."
"Julius Cæsar was renowned for his great strength. He threw a bridge across the Rhine."
"The Zodiac is the Zoo of the sky, where lions, goats, and other animals go after they are dead."
"The Pharisees were people who like to show off their goodness by praying in synonyms."
"An abstract noun is something you can see when you are looking at it."
"Algebraical symbols are used when you do not know what you are talking about."

Sir H. H. Johnston, in a Foreword which he contributes to Dr. Murray's recently published "How to Live in Tropical Africa" ("African World" Office)—a most useful book—has something to say of the white man in the tropics. With a few rare exceptions, he asserts, there are but scant proportions of Tropical Africa, between the Zambesi on the south, and the 25th degree of N. latitude on the north, wherein the white race may hope to plant permanent colonies of its descendants who will become as much people of the soil as the Boers and Afrikanders of South Africa, and the Berbers, French, Italians, Spaniards, and Maltese of North Africa. The combined heat of the sun and moisture of the rains will, he adds, in Tropical Africa, as in Tropical Asia and America, long prevail against the science of the white man to prevent the latter from colonising the tropics and completely displacing the races of coloured skin.

But the role of the white man in the tropics, Sir H. H. Johnston goes on to point out, is nevertheless one of arch importance in the world's development: "He must come—unconsciously as much as consciously—among the coloured races as a missionary to induce them ever and again to resume the struggle against the blind and brute forces of nature. We think that this is a new movement of the white man, most active and evident in the nineteenth century; as a matter of fact, it began in the remote ages of pre-history." Over and over again, we are reminded, the white or Caucasian race has penetrated into the equatorial regions of the Old World from its original home in temperate Eurasia; and over and over again the white emigrants have died out from tropical diseases or been absorved into the black, brown, and yellow peoples.

One of the prettiest railways in the United Kingdom has been opened by the London and North-Western Company to connect the town of Holywell with the main line of its Chester and Holyhead section. World famous as the site of St. Winifred's Well, from which it derived its name, Holywell has for many years aspired to direct association with the general railway system of the country. The waters of the spring have been flowing for more than 1,200 years, and in that period have attracted sufferers from every part of the globe. Averaging twenty-one tons of water per minute, the outflowing volume is sufficient not merely for all medicinal requirements, but to turn several mill wheels and to feed an artificial lake. Cures effected in such cases are often regarded as legendary, but according to the "Railway Magazine," it has been conclusively proved before the North Wales branch of the British Medical Association that St. Winifred's has in many well authenticated cases been a real healing agent.

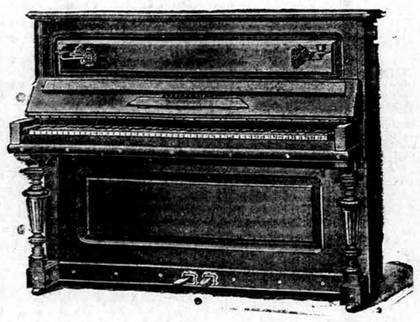
BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

.....	For week ending 26th July, 1912.	Total from 1st April to 26th July 1912.	For week ending 28th July, 1911.	Total from 1st April to 30th July, 1911.
Vessels piloted into Harbour.	16	409	21	388
Vessels piloted out of Harbour.	17	414	15	401
Vessels transported	12	277	6	268
Vessels attended to	2	40	1	20
Vessels warped	...	35	...	17

CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS

IN PIANOS OF QUALITY,



HIRE OR PURCHASE.

BLUTHNER
BROADWOOD
SCHIEDMAYER
RICHD LIPP
STEINWEG NACHF
GEO P. BENT
MARCKS & CO.
CROWN PIANOS
CROWN ORGANS.

PIANO PLAYERS
PLAYER-PIANOS

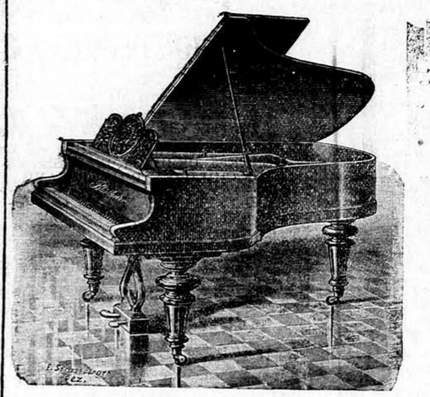
NEW PIANOS FROM Rs. 350.

UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL PIANOS.

BUILT ESPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE

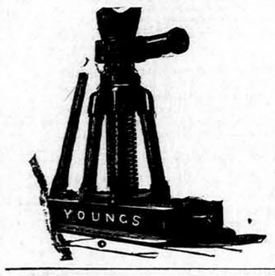
FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM

DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.



MARCKS & CO., LTD. BOMBAY AND POONA.

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of
Mosquitos and Other Insects.
Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.
To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.



YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINCHAM ENGLAND.
LOCOMOTIVE SCREW.
Litting and Traversing Jacks.
Bottle Jacks,
Haley Jacks,
Tramcar Jacks.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL
Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

Daimler
MOTOR CARS.
His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models.
Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Stephens'
Inks
Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
for Typewriters.

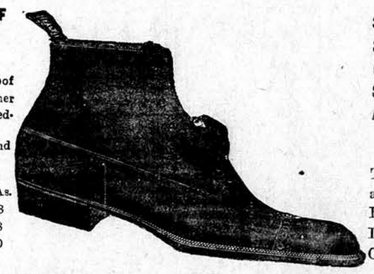
BRASSO
THE FINEST POLISH FOR
all metal works
is
BRASSO
STOCKED IN ALL Bazars.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

SPECIAL MONSOON BOOTS
FOR GENTS.

WILLOW, CALF OR BOX CALF.
Stout waterproof soles, soft full leather lining and full welted.
Shape, Medium and Round in all sizes.

Quality.	Rs.	As.
1... ...	12	8
2... ...	10	8
3... ...	9	0

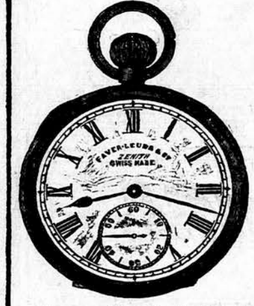


STRUCTURAL. SOUNDNESS. COMFORT. SMART APPEARANCE.
Solid Boot Trees, Rs. 4-8, and all kinds of Boots for Gents, Ladies and Children.
EVERYTHING IN UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR.
In both comfort and service this special Monsoon Boot will cost twice as much.
A trial order will prove this wonderful value.
THE
ELITE BOOT & SHOE MART,
No. 71, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.
The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.



			Rs.
Nickel open face	keyless lever,	'A' qual.	25
Nickel hunting	ditto	ditto	27
Nickel ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	30
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of testimonials.
FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
ENERGICAL SYRUP
THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.
IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.
SOLE AGENTS:
V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

A Working Housewife

Nervous Depression, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness—

A cheerful, bright way of looking at things, a brisk activity which easily enables her to do almost as much as two ordinary persons, are some of the *immediate benefits* Mrs. Parker derived from Phosferine. Like most hard-working mothers, Mrs. Parker never found time to look after herself, and, as is always the case, suddenly broke down under the strain of endless household activities. Sudden noises caused her to tremble in feeble distress, gloomy fears assailed her, neuralgia and sleeplessness tortured her nerves relentlessly, and it was from this depth of misery that Phosferine raised Mrs. Parker. That this immediate effect was achieved by *two doses* of Phosferine, and Mrs. Parker's cure *made permanent* by a continuance of the tonic, demonstrates that with the aid of Phosferine any husband can save his wife from innumerable distresses.

Positively Cured and Prevented.

Mrs. A. Parker, 3, Linden Grove, Nunhead, writes:—"I got into a fearfully low nervous state through working too hard and overtaxing my strength. Any loud noise or a sharp knock at the door would throw me into a state of trembling and helplessness. I was always imagining all kinds of evils, and worrying about trifles. Neuralgia racked me with pain day and night, and prevented me from obtaining any rest. I got so worn and dejected that I could have cried, out of sheer misery. My husband persuaded me at last to take some Phosferine, and the effect was simply marvellous; the pains not only ceased, but *I have had no return since.* It seemed more like magic than anything else that a few drops of Phosferine could produce such a change. I kept on with it, and I began to gain strength; the neuralgia disappeared for good, the nervousness, dejection, and worry left me, and now I feel quite well."—Nov. 17, 1911.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents:

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in

DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

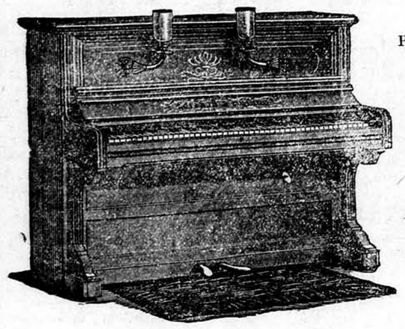
Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

WHEN CHOOSING A PIANO

S. ROSE & CO. can offer you the best selection of thoroughly reliable instruments in India; either for cash, on easy payments, or for Hire FULL VALUE ALLOWED for old Pianos in exchange for new instruments.



PIANOS in STOCK By
BRINSMEAD
KNAKE
BECHSTEIN
ERARD
COLLARD
ALLISON
SCHIEDMAYER
etc., etc.

PIANOS for HIRE and on the Easy payment system

PIANOS TUNED and REPAIRED by Experienced European Tuners

SECOND-HAND PIANOS a few good instruments in stock, guaranteed sound and reliable.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines.

Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.

BEWARE of IMITATIONS

RIGAUD'S GENUINE JAPAN KANANGA TOILET WATER

PARIS FRANCE

SOLD BY ALL PERFUMERS

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substintes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT, *Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and dependency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 1s3d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE.

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.*

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine **VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.*—PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery.*

The most cooling, pure, sweet and cleansing preparation for head and hair. The greatest skin and scalp cure.

There are many spurious preparations offered to ignorant buyers. Beware of imitations which are always injurious and always see that Kaviraj N. N. Sen's facsimile is on the top-label without which none are genuine.

Re. 1 per bottle. Post-fee Re. 1-5.

OUR SPECIFIC FOR DIABETES:—Cures Diabetes insipidus and mellitus. It entirely removes general weakness excretion of large quantity of urine having a faint apple-like odour and a high *Specific gravity* dryness and harshness of skin, constipation, constant thirst, failure of general health with a sense of burning in palms and soles, diminution in weight, slight œdema of legs, chloroform-like smell of breath sponginess of gums constant sense of sinking at stomach, with voracious appetite, acid eructation, drowsiness of spirit, &c. Price per two boxes with a phial of oil. Rs. 5. Packing and postage As. 10.

PRESCRIPTIONS are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,

Govt. Medical Diploma-Holder.

M. Ch, S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch, L. (London), M. S. A. S. (London), &c., &c.

Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co

OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,

Opp. Government Telegraph Office,

7 Hornby Row, BOMPAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents **Free Services** of a **Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon** from **Various Eye Hospitals** of **Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.**

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,

Has **TWENTY-ONE YEARS'** experience in **SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.**

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from **H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S. and Other High Personages.**

STOCK:—LATEST and **MOST PERFECT** makes.

PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.

To be obtained of all Druggists, or Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING, London, S.E.

ARE YOU BUYING A MOTOR CAR ?

IT WILL PAY YOU TO PUT THE MATTER IN OUR HANDS. WE CAN SAVE YOU *MONEY.* AN ENQUIRY WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS.

CALL OR WRITE:

THE ORIENT MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC Co.,

53, Apollo Street,

[Tele. "LATEST." Fort, BOMBAY.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Packed Free. Carriage Pfld direct from our Factory to your Port. *Ten Days' Free Trial.* Best British-made MEAD *COVENTRY FLYERS* Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyte or Brook's Saddles, etc.

LATEST MODELS **£3.10s. to £9**

Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and *Special Offer* on sample machine. Agents wanted.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 823, LIVERPOOL.

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dep't. S.S." P. O. Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors. "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co, 80 Fenchurch Street, London E.C.